Urawtord E Avalanche

1893

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICER

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1893.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

DELIVERED AT WASHINGTON BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Full Text of the Customary Speech of the Incoming Executive—Says Tariff and Fi-nances Should Receive Attention to Avert Bangers That Menaue the Country.

Immediately after receiving the oath from. Chief Justice Fuller, President Cleveland delivered his second inaugu-ral address. It was as follows:

governing our national health, which we can be more evade than himan life can escape the laws of God and nature.

Tackies the Money Question.

Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supenser as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable corrency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most ensistence data estagements, and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toll should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative action, in dealing with our present embarrassing attention as related to this abblect, we furth the frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, nour darties of adjust differences of opinion, we should be free from intolerance or passion and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests. I am confident that such an approach to the outpiect will result in prudent and effect of as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it invested will be withsid when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

Pension Expenditures. the personal arisin deployably says the cheen and a fairing deployably says the cheen are also as a fairing deployably says the cheen are also as a fairing and a fairing are a fairing a fair

Stands by Civil Service Reform.

Stands by Civil Service Reform.

One mode of the misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency pronises a fair return of work for the compensation public funds is awarded to those whose efficiency pronises a fair return of work for the compensation public them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office, and to remove irron political action the demoralized has a place in our public policy and laws. The tensities already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed or who hope for the elevation of political sentinest and the purification of political methods.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business futurests formed for the purpose of limiting production and ixing prices, in consideration of political methods.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business should not be superveded by an enforced concession to the demands of tensilizations that have the power to destroy; nor should the people to be served loss the benefit of cheapiness, which usually results from whole-tome competition. These aggregations and combinations frequently, constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they are unatural and opposed to our function of the extent of the strain of the strain

The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of Federal taxation. The accurs they have chosen to carry out their purposes are blound by their promises and less than by the command of their masters to devoce themselves unremittingly to result the surrender of principle of the control of t

sions of the taxing power; and when we seek to reinstate the self-confidence and business enterprise of our citizens by discrediting an abject dependence upon governmental favor we strive to stimulate those elements of American achievement.

Must Redeem Pledges.

Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicitude for the comulete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most silner, harmonious and disinterestee effect. The control of the trust the constitution of the trust and traced to our fault or next each of the trust of the constitution of the United States we shall hardly be excussed, and if failure can be traced to our fault or next extended to constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty preserve the constitution by invalidation of the dutes that confront me, mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unsided the responsibilities which await me. I am however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and the counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in their lexislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous, and in the secure of the country of the country of the country of the support and the country of the state and the content them who will stand at my side in their lexislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous, and in th fort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous, and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval. Above all, I know there is a Supreme Heinz who rules the affairs of men, and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people; and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly seek His powerful aid.

MR. STEVENSON SPEAKS.

Makes a Brief Address to the Senate or

Mr. Stevenson, on being sworn in as Vice President of the United States, briefly addressed the Senate in the fol-

A. P. ROBINSON, Chief Justice of

Delaware, is dead. THE Homestend Relief Committee has been disbanded

A GANG of incendiaries is operating in Chattanooga, Tenn. THE Agency Building at Buffalo, N. , was damaged \$75,000 by fire.

THE trust in wood-working will start with a cash capital of \$30,000,000. MINNA GALE HAYNEL, the actress, will retire from the stage,

GEN. T. R. FREEMAN, an ex-Confederate chieftain; died at Neosho, Mo. THE North Dakota Legislature killed the prohibition resubmission bill. Two Young Indians graduated from the Indian Industrial School at Carlisle,

MME. GREYY, widow of Jules Greyy, formerly President of France, died in

REPRESENTATIVES of a French syn-

dicate are in Wyoming to buy ponies for food in France. An election for postmaster at Nevada, Jo., resulted in the choice of Miss Maud A. Strite.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON entertained Vice President-elect and Mrs. Stevenson at a reception.

THE Kansas Assembly voted for the submission of the woman suffrage question to the people.

DEMPSEY and Beatty, the alleged Homestead poisoners, were denied a new trial at Pittsburg.

UNLESS the debt of \$287,216,50 on the Brooklyn Tabernacle is raised. Dr. Talmage says he will resign the pastorate.

Kickapoo Indians from the United States went on a raid in Mexico, near Minerva, and massacred several Mexi-

ONE HUNDRED acres of ground caved in at Greensburg, Pa., crashing into a mine owned by the Loyalhanna Coal Company.

An explosion occurred in the Ontario silver platting works at Humberstone, Ont., and four men were seriously burned. THE clothing of William Hewitt, of

Beaver County, Oklahoma, was ignited by a spark from his pipe, and he was burned to death. THE motion for a second reading of the Irish education bill was defeated in the British House of Commons by a

vote of 247 to 166. CAMPIDAN VALLEY, Guatemala, has been flooded. Six villages have been swept away and hundreds of people are reported drowned.

THE Rev. W. A. Buttons, chancellor of the Oklahoma University, has been arrested at Guthric, charged with using the mails to defraud.

TEN cars containing merchandise, on the Vandalia road, were opened near Terre Haute, Ind., and a large quantity

THE CONDUCTOR WILTED

Plant steamer was a handsome young tanzas. whom for convenience we may mention as Senor Alfedo Valle. He was just from college, and off for New York and Paris to spend his vaca-

tion. He purchased a direct ticket to Jersey City and entered the first-class coach, of course. The big, raw-boned conductor, when he came through collecting tickets, eyed curiously this dark-complexioned Spanish Don, and, until suddenly reassured by sight of the latter's straight hair, had seemed to be puckering up his mouth to say.

something.

When the train reached Pemberton Ferry a beautiful, well-dressed octoroon girl of about 18 summers enteross from the young Spaniard. A nod of recognition passed between them. The girl seemed to under-

stand Spanish, and the two were conversing in that sweet tropical tongue when the conductor came in "Where's ver gwine?" "To Gainesville," she answered.
"Well, git outen this kyar; the

ext is fur niggers." "Yes."

"Well, I bought a first-class "I don't give ur bought-yer a nigger. Git er move

(What do you want, sir? are you insulting this lady?)

The conductor frembled like a leaf. understand the interrogator.

The Spaniard spoke no English but believing he understood the situation handed his pocket-book to the girl and told her to pay her fare.

She handed it back, thanking him for his gallantry, displaying at the same time her ticket and check.

His eyes flashed fire; his clutch upon the conductor's arm loosened; he threw his coat open, displaying the brace of glittering revolvers that hung In his belt, and quietly pointed to the

The conductor took the hint: It was afterward learned that the oung octoroon, though a resident of Orleans, was the wife of wealthy young Cuban eigar manufacturer of Middle Florida.

Whaling is a glorious sport, superior to your fox flunting, to bobbing for gudgeons, or chasing rats with a terman by the description of an attack whale, are those of extreme which the chances against their escaping alive is about ten to one. A few hardy fellows pull up to a creature that looks like a small island on the surface of the sea, and one sweep of whose tail or flukes is sufficient to knock their frail bark into splinters; they dash their harpoons into the large flank, and submit to be towed through the waves by the maddened monster at a rate that makes the water boll around their hows. Such is the mover of the field, that, if, he came in contact with a ship during his headlong course his weight and impetus would stave in her sides. Sometimes he runs straight forward: last, when the waters are reddened last, when the waters are reddened among a set of leople who hold broad with his blood, then comes the death views of living. Narrow-minded men flurry—stern all! The boat stands and women, and the world is full of clear and the fish disappears in a them, will only give you distorted

he prunges heavily and all is over,

Not Appreclated. All honor to the brave! To know the American soldier well you must toil with him over the desert trail Tapes where the sun beats hotly down on Tapest sled a dozen times a day: then, after all, digging a hole in the snow, and in the meaning up his tent at night, all practiced by the monks of Europe the time joking with the "bunkle," From the seventh century it had been and ready as ever to steal a whisp of the custom to decorate the walls of churches and cathedrals with biblical meet every emergency; who sprang into the holling spring to save a drowning girl; who lost his life for his adelity in attempting to swim an icy stream with dispatches; who, single-handed, served a field-gun through an action with a bullet in tion of souls?" said a man to his his leg to hold a position; he that friend, you believe incapable of anything but ... Wh

liquors. . Balanced by the Ears.

Modern science has discovered a new function, that is, an unknown function, of the ear. It seems that the ear is not alone an organ of hearing, but it also has a good deal to do with the sense of equilibrium. Some interesting experiments have recently been made by

that when a portion of a shark's he is unable to maintain his balance Among the passengers brought to in the water. The part of the ear on Tampa from Cuba one day by the which this faculty seems to depend is the labyrinth. If the nerve leading to the labyrinth is cut the same effect is produced of upsetting the animal's balance. - New Orleans Picayune.

Talking of Inckens and his books, a fashionable form of entertainment.

and one easily arranged, is a Dickens' Conversation Party. The program consists of impersonations, conversations, readings, music, and tableaux The first number is generally an impersonation; Jenny Wren, Little Nell, the Marchioness, Sairy Gamp, are all easily represented. The lines should be committed to memory, not read. The next number is a conversation. Those not having attended a conversation party may not quite under-stand this. The gentlemen present, or the ladies—this being leap year—choose partners from among the company and discuss with them the subject designated by that number. A bell rung by the hostess order announces the close of the conversation. Five minutes the usual time allowed. The readings, of which there should be several, may include pathos, love, and comedy. Eady Dedlock's flight be several, may include pathos, love, and comedy. Eady Dedlock's flight and death, the wooing of Dora by David Copperfield, the interview between the rival nurses in Martin Chuzzlewit, afford an excellant va-riety. A. good picture for a tableau riety. A good picture for a tableau is "Miss Havisham," in faded bridal on yer." finery, surrounded by the ruins of the The girl reddened, stammered out wedding feast. The description occurs in the eighth chapter of Great Expectations. The hest effect is Just then the conductor felt the grip of the Spaniard upon his aria.

"Que quiere, Senor? One lately and illuminating the picture with bride's dressing-table, before which she should sit. The Heeps, mother, and son, Lizzie Hexam, and the Jew, Dolly Varden, Wilkins Micawber and tamily, can all do good service in tableaux, or in a procession of Dickens characters at the close of the cuter-tainment.

Among the bushelmen employed by a large Market street clothing firm there is one who is a wonder in the regairing branch of the business. An example of his skill with the needle ished even those familiar with his work.

A gentleman came into the in appearance, but which the moths had gotten into and gutted a hole as large as a silver quarter in the back. Since there was not another coat in the place which would fit the owner and he was extremely auxious to have it by evening it was sent to the work rooms and a consultation held. The workman in question said that he could mend the place in a way to defy detection and he was told to go First cutting a piece of cloth to fit the hole he went to a hlackhaired young woman and by her per-mission pulled several hairs from her head. With these he stitched the edges of the patch and when the work was done not a salesman in the

establishment could detect the mend. The customer was so much pleased that he sent the workman a neat

present -Philadelphia Record. Cultivate Refinement Do not draw into your shell. So much is to be gained by contact with the outside world. The influence of the social current has the same effect upon human nature as these mounced by the constant friction of the sea upon the pebbles on the beach. upon Rough corners are polished and sharp down angles smoothed THE report of the Reading Railway Company for January shows a deficit of \$289,734.

THE Cordage Trust has gone out of business. The profits divided were proach him with fresh wounds. At Seek relaxation for mind and body to be simply in the swim speed, enabling his enemies to approach him with fresh wounds. At Seek relaxation for mind and body to be simply in the swim speed, enabling his enemies to approach him with fresh wounds. At Seek relaxation for mind and body to be simply in the swim speed, enabling his enemies to approach him with fresh wounds. At Seek relaxation for mind and body to be simply in the swim speed, enabling his enemies to approach him with fresh wounds. clear and the list disappears in them, will only give you list cloud of spray that he dashes up in ideas of life, ideas that will change his dying agonies. His flukes quiver, the sunniest and most heafthful dis ideas of life, ideas that will change position into one morose, churlish, and ill-natured. Be careful, then, whom you choose for your com-

Tapestry and Stamped Leather. Tapestry came originally from Bythe dry and verdur-less earth, and rantium, where its weaving was the dust rises in white clouds that brought to a high state of perfection. hide the column from view, and fill its expense, like that of all wall cary, the eyes, the mustaches, the cars the ing and stucco, was very great, mouth with profanity and vexation. Stamped leather, which, in a meamouth with profamity and vexation. Stamped leather, which, in a mea-Here is where his songs and jokes sures superseded it, was also costly, proclaim the stuff he is made of. Then, when you are sent-out with him in the dead of winter in over twenty skins of goats and calves cut into inches of snow, your equipments and supplies on bobsleds, he it is that dismounts time and again without a murnur, pushing to he pthe mules of gold. It was stamped with dyes supplies and in redshing the vertical supplies and in redshing the vertical supplies. uphill, and repacking the overturned sunken and in reiler, and painted in various colors. Wall papering had.

No bombt of It.

If you have a philosophical enestion to ask, go to a philosopher, not to a eynic. "Do you believe in the transmigra-

"What is that?"

bucking fare" and drinking strong "Why, for instance, that this cow has had a prior existence in another form--perhaps been a being like myself.

"Oh, no doubt the cow has been calf."—Judy. Sone of the dry goods clerk swinging in delaine."

A TRANSACTION in hearts-playing Covernment scientists the deuce.

Eight Killed Outright.

Eight Killed Outright.

Eight people were crushed to death and four others seriously injured at 1:15 o'clock Tuesday morning by the falling of the stone rulns of John York's building at 781 South Halsted street, Chicago. York's store was gutted by fire a few weeks ago and the blackened stone walls were left standing. It was not supposed that there was any danger of their falling. Shortly after 12 o'clock Monday night, however, a brisk gale of wind was blowing and a sudden gust caused the walls to topple and fall hurying two frame houses which stood just north of the ruins. The first house was occupied on the first floor by one Kunz, a jeweler, and his wife and four children. On the second floor lived the family of John Smith with his wife and three children. Smith was a saloon-keeper and with him roomed his bartender, who recently came from Syracuse, N. Y. His first name was George, but the police were unable to learn his surname. Smith and his family and the bartender were all buried beneath the ruins. bartender were all buried beneath the

the bodies of the mangled victims were badly burned. An alarm was turned in at 1:45 o'clock; this was quickly fol-lowed by a second and third alarm. The lowed by a second and third alarm. The fire department promptly responsed, and went to work extinguishing the flames and attempting to rescue the victims. A great crowd soon congregated, and it was with difficulty the police and firemen could keep back the citizens who seemed anxious to assist in the work of rescue. The front walls of the building were threatening to fall at any moment, and the crowd was repeatedly warned to keep at safe distance from the rujus.

The fullen building was one of the South Halsted street landmarks. A year ago last summer it was reconstructed and changed from the old style frame structure that had for years been known as a general store into a modern five-

as a general store into a modern five-story brick and stone. It was then an story brick and stone. It was then an imposing structure in that locality. The new store had been in operation but a few months, when last fall it was visited by a fire that was probably the direct cause of the calamity. The fire which wrecked the building was a fierce one, and after several hours the side walls of the large structure fell in. Within a short time work was begun upon the ruins. Two weeks ago a fall-ing scaffold severely in ured two men at ing scaffold severely injured two men at work upon the walls, but the work of repair went forward, and a week later repair went forward, and a week later York obtained a building permit for a new five-story brick building to cost \$50,000. This had been begun sometime ago, and the side walls were already in place. One of these caused the catastrophe.

Cansas Populists Decide to Give Up Their

have asked no concessions and th publicans have granted none. Ther is talk among the Republican member impeachment against Gov. Levelling. Should the House prefer the charge it is not contemplated that the Senate would convict, The Governor will be charged with high crimes and misdepowers that belonged to the peace officers of the county and with the unlawful use of troops.

is improved in health.

Beligian forces in Congo Free State defeated a party of Arab slave traders,

taking 500 prisoners. TEN persons belonging to a peasant wedding party at Ekaterinoslav Russia, were drowned by a sledge breaking

NEW YORK asks an appropriation of Congress to be used in entertaining for-eigners who will_visit the city during the World's Fair.

PRESIDENT GANNON, of the Irisi National League, repudiates the anti-Home Rule circular recently issued over the signatures of the officers of the League.

\$500,000. FATHER FLAHEILY, a Mount Morris N. Y., priest, is accused of embezzling \$100,000 from the estate of Dr. G. A. Bartholick, of whose estate the priest

A PACKAGE consigned to the Tyler, Texas, National Bank from W. L. Wells, of Dallas, Texas, purporting to contain \$6,000, when opened was found to contain only paper.

JEFF MASTEN, of Gainesville, Tex., made unpleasant remarks about Mrs. John Stewart. While her husband covered Masten with a gun, the woman administered 100 inshes to her traducor. The provisional government of Ha-waii has ordered a large number of mil-

at Washington on sharks They find HIGH WALLS GO DOWN 1880 LLAPSE OF A CHICAGO BUILDING IN A GALE.

Iany Persons Are Crushed Under a Mass of Brick Five Stories High-Fire Adds to the Horror of the Occasion.

partenger were an buried beneath the ruins.

The York building was five stories high and the walls were made of large stones. The force of the wind which toppled the walls must have been terrific, as many of the large stones were hurled clear across the street. Shortly after the crash the ruins took fire and the bodies of the manyled victims were

GO WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

Topeka, Kas., special: After a heated caucus discussion, the Populist members of the Kansas Legislatute decided to go into the Republican house, which the Supreme Court had declared to be the legal body. The Governor visited the members of the caucus and pledged himself to abide by the caucus decision. The appeal against the decision of the Supreme court will be made at the general election two years hence. In going into the house the Populists have asked no concessions and the Re-

Telegraphic Brevities.
ARCHBISHOP KENRICK, of St. Louis,

through the ice.

THE Minnesota Shoe Company's plant, at St. Paul, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$200,000, of which \$28,000 falls on Kuhles & Stock, cigar dealers.

THE Cofrode & Taylor Company, operating the Reading roller mils, is in the hands of a receiver. The company, a Philadelphia concern, has a capital of

vas executor.

TENNIE Woxen, 18 years old, murdered her mother and 5-year-old cousin at Collingwood. Ont., using an ax. The woman opposed her daughter's marriage, and was "removed."

A nich deposit of Bessemer ore has been discovered in St. Louis county, Minn. W. B. Burt, owner of the p.op-erty, has leased the lands to Hibbengs & Tremble for \$309,000 per annum.

GEAYLING, MICH, itary uniforms from a Columbus, O., fixed. They will be similar to the fatigue uniform of the United States

people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY GOOL Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, OATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Paster Services at 10:330 clock a.m. and 75 p.m. Sunday school at 12:10. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All ary cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and owing morning service. Prayer meeting ever

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on cr before the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary, ONNING W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R.; meets the

O. PALMER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the in-ernoon. ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

second and fourth Saturdays in each month

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123. Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. M. JONES, H. P. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tuesday evening,
WILLIAM McCullough, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I.O. O. F. No

-Meets alternate Friday evenings.
CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary, CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 1.2. Meets every Saturday evening.

G. H. BONNELL, Com.

F. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALET, W. M.

ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month. F. M. GATES, C. C.

J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 79J,- Meets

econd and last Wednesday of each month.

P. Manwarren, C. R. ER. BELL, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143. - Meets first and third Saturday of each month,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

L. J. PATTERSON, Captain. Br. Bell, 1st Sergeant;

CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts hight and sold on all parts of the United States of Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on no deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH. Proprietors. GRAYLING HOUSE,

CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. on-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER. Altorney at Law and Notary, and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on corner of Michigan and GRAYLING, MICH.

CHARLES L. DE WAELE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GRAYLING, MICH.

C. W. SMITH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Metho-

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The shouse is thoroughly refitted and every attention will be given to the comfort of guests. Commercial travelers will always find ample accommondation.

F.A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petce.)

TONSORIAL Artist,
GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the Latest
Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near
comes and latering and read and factored street.
Tromps at cention given all customers.
Oct. 1, 701.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
First-class light 11 the second accommodation for farmers' or takeners' teams, Sules made on commendon the sufferition guaran-

CASEDARE M'S'ERRECES'S'. REMEMBER

We are Always Prepared to do ALL KINDS OF

FIRST-CLASS

BUCKING INTO SNOW

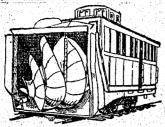
WHAT SEVERE WINTERS MEAN TO RAILROADS.

Thrilling Experiences of Trainmen on the Prairies - Improvements in Methods-Rotary Plows Which Scatter Snow Like Chaff-How the Lines Are Kept Open.

Terrors of the Drifts.

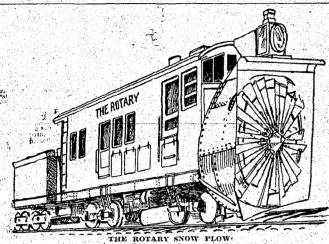
Of all seasons of the year for railroad men winter is the worst. To train and engine men it means extra work and increased hardships; to the officials added cares and anxioties; to the stockholder extra expenses and diminished dividends. It takes a much larger force to do a given amount of work in winter cares and anxioties; to the stockholder extra expenses and diminished dividends. It takes a much larger force to do a given amount of work in winter what smaller than now, when they had than it does in summer. The oll or as hard battles with the drifts as any "dope" freezes in the boxes on the cars,

direction-that is, meeting the snowbound train. It depends upon which way the train can be reached the most readily. When all traine are safe every-body simply waits until the storm abates. Then comes "snow backing." Railroads within 300 miles of Chicago.



CENTRIFUGAL SNOW EXCAVATOR

according to the Tribune, have but little snow bucking" to do. making the journals turn hard and re- told of a passenger train that ran into a



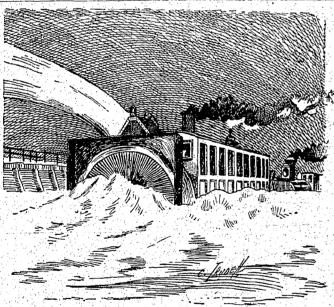
quiring much more power to haul them. snowdrift on "Buckhern" Hill, a few The snow makes a bad rail"—that is, if makes the rails so slippery that the there twenty-four hours before it was adhesive power of the engine drivers is shoveled out. The engine was buried reduced so that much less than the completely except a small hole over the usual number of cars can be hauled up smoke-stack melted out by smoke and a grade and trains cannot make time. Then the ground is frozen hard, the



on another occasion the same winter six engines coupled together made a run for a drift. The snow was packed run for a drift. The snow was packed so hard that the engine carrying the plow left the rails and climbed up on the snow. When they came to a stop and got down to investigate, the other engine men found the front engine sticking up in the air at an angle of twenty-five degrees, and the engineer and fiveness large pages to the program of the control man lying under the engine between the firebox and the tank. They were not seriously hurt.

In the good old days that veteran railroaders tell of snow-buckling was done by means of a "push-plow," which was fashloned something like the plows was fashioned something like the plows farmers use, except that instead of throwing the snowall to one side, as a big farmer's plow would do it, threw it equally on each side. In other words, the push-plow consists of two concave surfaces joined at an acute angle sloping up at an angle of forty-five degrees from a horizontal plate of steel at right rail may cost half a dozen lives.

The whole summer is devoted to preparations for winter. An extra force of men is employed in the shops in get-



HOW THE ROTARY WORKS.

ting mouve power and rolling stock in pilot is usually carried, good condition for the struggle in frost and sngw. Hundreds of men are busy with the plow, again twenth steam shovels, gravel trains, and five engines are coupled. good condition for the struggle in frost and sngw. Hundreds of men are busy with steam shovels, gravel trains, and pile-drivers getting the roadbed in cording to the depth and extent of the shape, and numerous bridge gangs look drifts to be encountered. The push after bridges and culverts. When the ground is once frozen about all the sides of the road. The engine or en-

is level with the rest of the road.
But it is with the flist snow-storm that the trouble begins. When word is passed to the dispatcher that a blizzard is raging along the line freight trains already on the road are ordered to "tie up" at coal and water stations, passenger trains at eating stations, and trains that have not left terminal stations are abundend "that is professed not to 'abandoned," that is, ordered not to

When a train out on the road during a blizzard leaves one station and fails to report at the next in due time the dispatcher does not need to be told that that train is stuck hard and fast in a drift somewhere between the two stations. Accordingly he orders out a snow-plow and a way-car or two to pick up sectionmen to shovel out that train. up sectionmen to shovel out that train. This relief train stops at each section house on its way to pick up the "gangs," so that it seen has a good-sized force on board. The plow, or relief train, hurries to the last station the snow-bound train left; then proceeds under full control until the train is found. The railroad way height fully with the had now until the train is found. The railroad ships, as well as danger, are connected men being familiar with the bad pertions of the road, are able to make a snow sifts in through the crevices in

In light snow one engine is sent out with the plow, again two, three, or even flye engines are coupled together, acground is once frozen about all the sides of the road. The engine or entrackmen can do is to patrol the track gines are always run at their highest looking for broken rails and loose bolts, speed, for their weight and momentum and shovel snow out of frogs and switches. When a joint sags in win through if they were to run slowly ter it cannot be leveled up with gravel tamped under the ties. It must be stillmined. A shim is a wedge business for the enow peaks so hard out shaped piece of hardwood board about eight inches wide which is driven besigned their wide which is driven best for the roal.

But it is with the first snow-storm show deport on one rail than on the show deeper on one rall than on the



RESULTS OF BUCKING SNOW.

other. Sometimes the plow slides up on top of the frozen snow without throwing the engine in the ditch. Hardtions of the road, are able to make a snow sifts in through the crevices in pretty good guess as to where the lost the cab, and, falling on the boller-head, train will be found. Upon reaching it melts, filling the cab with steam. The the section men are ordered out to shovel the snow argay from the wheels, the snow-plow couples, on to the rear the snow-plow couples, on to the rear car and assists the ragine hauling the train to back entities the road are constant sidetrack and let the plow take the lead arrain to keep his capture up to its maximum capacity and watching the road. to clear the track. Or perhaps the re-licf train may be sent from the opposite. The freman has no easier time than the wives death.

ongineer, for the coal seen yets so full of snow that only the most expert fire-man can keep steam up to serviceable pressure. Sometime an engineer and fireman are out from fitty-six to seventy-two hours on a snow-plow without

ty-two hours on a snow-plow without a moment's rest and perhaps but two or three meals during that time.

As an example of what engine-men are sometimes called upon to endure, take the case of an engineer on the Northern Facilic, who was sent with a snow-plow west from Brainerd in the midst of a blizzard eight years ago to keep the road open. He was to be followed by other plows at intervals of a keep the road open. He was to be followed by other plows at intervals of a couple of hours. The officials noped, in this way, to prevent a blockade. This engineer, after proceeding fifty miles, stuck in a drift. It was so stormy that he could not see the length of his engine. He had a big tank of coal, but the water was low, so he and the fireman took turns shoveling snow into the tank, where it was melted by the "heater"—that is a small pipe to convey steam from the boller to the tank, to prevent the water freezing. The vey steam from the boller to the tank, to prevent the water freezing. The storm lasted fifty-six hours. All the men had to eat during that time was one small lunch. When the wind went down, they found they were near a farm-house. There they procured food until relief came twenty-four hours later. The engineer was the only one of thirteen caught out on the road in that storm who kept his engine "alive." That storim who kept his engine alive.

Five engine-men were frozen to death.

If the snow is very deep the plow is followed by a "drag-out" and a gang of 200 or 300 shovelers. A "drag-out" is another engine to pull the plow engine out of a drift when it gets stuck. On coming to a deep cut the plow stops while the shovelers are brought up to "break" the snow. This is done by digging trenches across the track at a distance of 100 feet, more or less, so that the plow may not have a solid mass of snow to encounter. Then the plowengine backs up for a mile and a half and makes a run is the cut. By the time it strikes the drift it is going sixty miles an hour. The shock is terrific. Often the plow buries itself completely and comes to a full stop in going 400 feet. The concussion throws a ton or so of coal from the tank forward upon the deck of the engine. Sometimes it breaks the problemer so as to disable Five engine-men were frozen to death deck of the engine. Sometimes it breaks the machinery so as to disable the engine totally—as the engine would put it—"she strips herself." Then would put it—"she strips herself." Then the shovelers come up and dig the snow away, and if the engine is all right the process is repeated until that cut is clear. It used to be a process of days to clear a division with push plows and shovelers. Each succeeding storm made matters worse, for the snow readering, unable selds not thrown was simply pushed aside, not thrown out of the way. By the close of a hard



PASSENGER TRAIN FOLLOWING ROTARY

winter a great portion of the line would be lined on either side by precipitous cliffs of snow. Sometimes these cliffs became so high that the only way fresh drifts could be cleared away was shoveling the snow upon flat cars hauling it out to a place where it co be got rid of.

hauting it out to a place where it could be got rid of.

But methods of snow bucking have improved with other branches of rail-way service. In 1886, J. S. Leslie, of Brooklyn, an employe of the Railway Mail Service, perfected a rotary plow which was designed to cut and throw snow from the track as nearly like the shovel in human hands as it is possible to utilize steam power. This first rotary plow made its trial trip on the Union Pacific Railway in the winter of 1885 and 1887, making a record of 3,000 miles through snow that sometimes reached a depth of fifteen feet, at a cost of 165 cents a mile for operating both rotary and pusher. This was remarkable when compared with the cost of the old methods of snow bucking. The rotary has been improved since then until it is considered perfect. Now an entire division can be cleared of snow in a day without discomfort to the men who do the work. The plow simply starts from one end of the division and keeps going at the rate of twelve to twenty miles an hour until that of the other and the start of the other and the start of the other and the start of twelve to twenty miles an hour until that of the other and the start of the other and the start of twelve to twenty miles and hour until that of the other and the start of the othe hour wall there is folk office it goes through a drift it opens a roomy passage, throws the snew entirely out of the way, and "langes every foot of road. Flanging is cleaning out the snew between and below the level of

The rotary has been introduced on a large number of the Important lines between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Thousands of miles of track have beef cleared by it without the less of a sizely Thousands of miles of track have been cleared by it without the loss of a single life, it is claimed, or the wrecking of a single engine. Compared with the long lists of costly wrecks and numerous fatalities by the old methods of snow-bucking this is something remarkable. The rotary is also in use on the Garman and Russian Government lines.

Another plow built and operated on the same principle as the Lesile rotary snow plow is the Juli centrifugal snow excavator. Instead of a flat wheel made up of come-shaped scoops as in the Lesi-

up of cone-shaped scoops as in the Les-lic plow the Juli plow removes the snow y means of a great auger with the precisely the same way as the other

An Absent-Minded Man. Johns Hopkins University still gos-sips of Prof. Sylvester, the marvelous mathematician who came over from England to teach the science in which all his interests centered. His mind was ever occupied with mathematical problems, and all sorts of things happened to him on the streets of Balti-The most amusing episode o his life on this side, however, grew out of a voyage to Europe. While abroad he made some highly important calculations, but on reaching Baltimore he found that the paper of which he figured was missing. important were the calculations that he took a steamer back to England in order to look up the papers. He did not find them, and started back to the United States deeply disappoint ed; but during the voyage he dentally discovered, in a pocket of the overcoat he had worn on the previous voyage, the very thing he

The Reason for It.

An old law tract assumes to give in this simple language the origin of the tenancy by the law or courtesy of

England: It was called the law of England because it was invented in England on behalf of poor gentlemen who married gentlewemen, and had noth ing to support themselves after their TRULY A DEPRAVED CAT.

te Killed Ducklings and Used Dead Ruts to Divert shipidon. James Grogan, a Wortendyck, N. I., peddler, who is familiarly known as "Ginger" Grogan on account of the color of his hair and the heat of his temper, owns a large yellow cat that, according to its owner's story, should either be deprived of all its nine lives as a fitting retribution for its stupen. dous treacher or elevated to the loftlest pinnacle of honor and emolument as the reward of hitherto un-heard of feline sagacity. "Ginger" says that some time ago

his house was infested with rats that not only attacked everything gnaw-able but established such familiar relations with the yellow cat that they often ran over her back with impunity. The peddler tried "rough on rats," which killed half a hundred of the pests, and drove the rest from the house to the barn. This was a doubtful victory, for the banished rats began to prey upon a brood of half-grown ducks that Grogan is raising. They would not touch any more of the "rough on rats," probably because they liked the flavor of the ducks better. Recently the cat took up her quarters in the barn, and remained there day and night. One morning last week Grogan, going to the barn, found the dead body of an immense rat, torn and bloody, with the cat growling over it. She had killed it but had not breakfasted from it. Close to where the rodent had been slaughtered lay the bones and feathers of a duckling. Everything catable about it had been consumed, and the cat apparently had pounced upon the rat just as he had finished his meal. This was a very praise worthy thing for the yellow cat to do but when she did it on eight succes sive mornings her owner's gratifica-tion was qualified by the loss of Just that number of young ducks. He thought she cught to kill the rate more expeditiously, and he hid himself in the barn to ascertain why she was so slow in killing them. He says that he saw his cat kill a duckling, devour it, and then drag the bones to a position near a rat hole and wait patiently until the smell tempted a rat to come within reach of her claws. Then she slaughtered it, and sat by its body growling until her master saw her, hoping thus to direct suspicion, that might other wise be leveled against herself, in the

Learning Their Lesson.

direction of the dead rat.

Engine horses which are expected to rush from their stalls at an alarm of fire differ as much in their capability for learning that duty as school-boys at their tasks. Half a minute is the maximum time for companies in a first-class department to make ready and leave the house. And the ordinary time is fifteen or twenty slide down on poles from the loft, the horses scramble to their feet, the doors in front of them fly open, and out they rush. Each horse goes to his proper place, and the driver, from his seat, let down the harness. Two or three men, standing at the pole, snap the collars together, fasten the

reins to the bits, and off they go.

The author of "Road, Track, and Stable" says that teaching a new horse to come out of his stall at the signal, and range himself alongside be supposed.

Imagine a pair of new horses as signed to an engine. The surroundings are more or less terrible to them, but they are very gently and carefully handled, and gradually, lose their fear. Their tuition begins at once. and the driver is their teacher, as sisted by the other men.

The ordinary signal is given as if for a fire. The stall doors open, and the horses are led out, put in position, and in a few minutes led back. This process is perhaps a dozen times repeated. Great pains are taken that the animals shall not strike against anything, or be by any means fright-

cned.
The unusual spectacle of a harness them at urse, but they are led slowly up to it, and induced to smell of it and inspect it on all sides.

After they have been led to their

owed to come of their own accord when the signal strikes, though a man stands behind them to touch them up a little, if they do not start promptly at the opening of the doors Two weeks constitute the average period of instruction, but horses have been known to learn in one lesson Others, however, are months in ar riving at equal proficiency.

A pair of new horses in a Boston engine-house were led out three times in this manner. They were then left to themselves. The gong sounded, the stall doors opened and the pair trotted out; each going to his place beside the pole. They had caught the idea at once.

From first to last Dickens did his work conscientiously, and the selection of titles was a matter of grave anxiety to him, many being rejected before one was chosen. The familiar name of Chuzzlewit, Howard Paul tells us, went through a curious pro-cess of evolution. First it was Sweezleden, then Sweezlebuck, then Sweezleway. None of these would do. The Sweezle then became Chuzzle, and there was a new series of Chuzzletoe, Chuzzleboy, Chuzzle wig, and, finally Chuzzlewit. For "Hard Times" nineteen or twenty "Hard Times" nineteca or twenty titles were rejected. Here are some of them: "Heads and Talls," "Two and Iwo are Your," "Our Hard-Hearted Friend," "Rust and Dust," "A Mere Question of Figures," "Mr. "A Mere Question of Figures," "Mr Gradgrind's Facts," "Black and White." "David Copperfield" was especially troublesome. Even after he had fixed upon the hero's name it took him some time to arrange the exact form of the title. During a sojourn in Genoa Dickens was puzzling his brain to find a title for one of his Christmas tales, when the city bells rang out a peal of chimes. He was in a nervous, excited state, and the roise of the bells agitated him. But they gave him the title he was seek ing, and he called the book "The Chimes." Another novel for which he found it difficult to decide upon a and the Supreme Court has decided name was "Bleak House." We night; that the time means nineteen years have known it under any of the fol- seven months and four days.

lowing titles: "The Solitary House that was Always Shut Up," "The East Wind," "The Ruined Mill that Got Into Chancery and Never Got

Got Into Chancery and Never that Out," "The Solitary House Where the Grasses Grew." No doubt Dickens invented some of the names of his characters, but many of the most remarkable were borrowed from signs that met his view in his journeys imagined that Chadband was a made name-it fits the character to whom the author applied it so exactly; but it was the name of either a baker or

a grocer on the outskirts of the town Warwick. Juli was the name of confectioner; Pickwick that of a job-master at Bath. In later life the novelist collected and stored up names for future use, making use of such sources as directories and the small towns in railway guides.

But few people think of the economy of a little vigorous rubbing and oiling the harness. With moderate care a set can be made to last just twice as long as it ordinarily does! Yet there is a greater object in view t an saving the wear and tear of the leather. It is a humane one: You can't make me believe that a man loves his horse, no matter if he expresses his devotion in the strongest erms, if he is too mean or too lazy to

oil up the harness and soften it. How hard the shoes on your feet get and painful and pinching when they become water-soaked and neglected for the want of some oil to soften them. It is exactly the same with the harness on a horse's back. you ever notice that he never ts it on when it is in a stiff and newieldy condition? A harness should be thoroughly washed at least once a week with pure castile soap and a sponge, and then oiled with neats foot oil in profuse quantities. Dubbin is also a good grease for the purpose,

but neatsfoot oil is the best.

After the application is made rub the leather dry, so as not to leave any grease spots on the surface, for it any are left the dirt collects and sticks fast. To complete the job the mountings should be subbed up with some kind of polish. Putz pomade is the best for the purpose. It comes in small boxes, costing about 5 or 10 cents each, and may be obtained from any dealer in turf goods. Harness should always be hung up by the hook in the saddle, the bridle sus-pended from a hook of its own and the lines tied nicely in the bit. Hang the hames and collar or breast-collar from a higher hook. When hung in this manner harness will never lop out of shape or get to looking awk ward.

Always be particular with your reins and scrutinize them when ing for the purpose of detecting a flaw in the leather. The most dis-tressing accidents have happened by the lines breaking when driving a frightened or uncontrollable horse, and a little previous attention will avoid the possibility of any such accident.

Riding saddles should be put on a rack not less than three feet above the floor, to prevent the rats from gnawing the padding and the destructive vermin from settling thire. Considerable care should also there. Coosiderable care should also be exercised in keeping the back of the saddle perfectly free from dirt or any lumpy settlement. Nothing is more painful to a horse's back, and skin disease often results. Buggy whips should be kept perpendicularly suspended from the cracker. This is the only way to keep them straight. Make a little slot in one of the beams above your head just large enough to slip the end of the whip in, and you have your whip slot. Keeping the whip hung this way also saves its lasting qualities. It is hardly necessary to say anything about how to keep robes, blankets, and rubbers clean and dry: Everybody knows that a horse's life is in jeopardy with wet covers as a man's is with wet clothes. They should always be thoroughly aired and dried when used and kept in dry place.—Farm and Home.

distinguished foreigner visiting

our shores, on meeting an American

author of some distinction, blandly

asked him if he had ever written any-

thing. Here was a stab to administer to a man's vanity! A woman would never have made a blunder of that sort: she would have found out all about the writer's books before she met him, and made some clever reference to them before she had een five minutes in his company. It is hard to imagine a situation from which a woman's tact will not extricate her. An amusing story is told in this connection by a well-known authoress: While in Trouville, I met a young American and his wife. I knew the latter quite well. In fact, she had been a seamstress for me, and the man she married was one of Philadelphia's Hundred and Fifty. She was clever, pretty, well educated, and an improvement in her fortunes enabled her to meet her husband in the regular way. He married her. but was not aware of the social posi-tion she had formerly occupied. I met them on the promenade and could hardly disguise my surprise; but her tact came to the rescue and saved us all from an awkward position. Here is what she said to me, even before I had a chance to catch my breath: "I am so glad to see We need no introduction. a delightful time I had at you house in New York the last time you were so good as to entertain me! We would like to stay and talk with you, but have a pressing engagement," and with this my friend's pretty wife grasped her husband's arm and nulled him away. While the whole pro-ceeding may be looked upon as one in which assurance played its part, the wife displayed a tact that to me was charming. She was quite good enough for her husband, and knew it, but was afraid that in an unguarded moment I might say something that affairs before she had the opportunity to enlighten him. That man will have a happy domestic life, for nowhere is tact more indispensable than

Half a Lifetime.

A man in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime

A FIENDISHLY CRUEL RACE,

rightful Practices of the Dahomeyan Whom France Subdued Shortly after the battle in which the French soldiers in Africa finally not the Dahomeyans to rout a couple of reconnoitering Frenchmen, turn



ing down a by path leading to the high road, suddenly saw the gleam of the barrel of a rifle. One of them hastily put up his carbine and was about to fire when his comrade's exabout to are when his comrangs ex-claimation caused him to take a sec-ond glance at the object. What they saw was enough to make a toughened savage shudder. It was the sentry of death! A ghastly grinning skeleton, impaled on a sharpened pole, with its feet skewered, and with its gun fastened in hideous mockery to give the effect of a challenging out-post, greeted the sight of the horri-fied soldiers. From the make of the rifle it was easily surmised that this victim was one of the French prisoners that had fallen into King Be-

hanzin's clutches.

A photograph taken in Dahomey and sent to the London Graphic illus trates a method of torture and execution of war prisoners that equals the Spanish Inquisition in cruelty

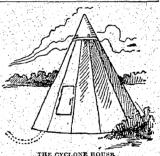


The prisoners are hung head downward on a frame and left there to die, while vultures and buzzards are encouraged to hover around them

CYCLONE HOUSES.

A Kansas Man Devises a Safe Scheme for His Neighbors.

A structure for use in countries where hurricanes and cyclones are liable to occur, and which will afford a secure temporary shelter during the heaviest storms is shown in the acheaviest storms, is shown in the accompanying illustration from the St. Louis Republic, and has been invented by a Kansas man. A number of posts are arranged in a circle and inclined to connect with each other at the top forming a conical shell, the lower ends of the posts being firmly secured to horizontal anchor beams ome distance below the surface of the ground. The framework is covthe ground. ered by a sheathing of heavy planks



the top layers of which are nailed one upon the other and shaped to form a round top. The plank cover-ing extends a short distance below the ground, and this covering is metal clad, making an earth connection for electrical currents, conducting wires also leading from the lower edge of the covering further down into the ground. A heavy door, also covered by sheet metal, allows access to the nterior, which is suitably floored and s provided with a circular seat. In the ton are a number of vertical ventilating pipes or tubes, and there is also an underground ventilating pipe, terminating in the outer air just outside the building, and affording an ample circulation of air within when the door is tightly closed.

A man and woman found them-selves wedged in a crowd in one of the streets of New York, the Herald. They had come to see the parade—it may have been at the recent Colum-bus celebration—and as things were they could see nothing. The man had a bright idea.

When I give the word, Julia, you scream and faint. Julia waited. The signal came

and she flopped over into her escort's arms. "Give me air," she gasped.

"Air! air!" cried the man The crowd parted, and the man nd woman emerged at the front The woman revived, and the pair

made ready to enjoy the show.

Just then, however, an ambulance dashed up. Some one had turned in signal.
"You can't be too careful about these cholera cases," said the sur geon, with a wink, "I'd better take

you both along for inspection.'

And they did not see the parade. SINCE the Capediamond fields wer discovered in 1867, 50,000,000 carats of stones, valued at \$350,000,000, have These would load up two big coal trains.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Langhable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Sprinkles of Spice.

The condition of the sponge crop is of absorbing interest.—Troy Press. THE poker-player does not use visiting cards when he is calling.—Pica-

NAILS should be sold at auction. Phey go well under the hammer.-Picayune.

THE winter girl has one satisfacdon-it's chappy weather.—Philadelphia Record.

Somerimes a man is so deep that ne is absolutely without foundation. -Galveston News.

GEOLOGISTS say the cradle of the deep has nothing to do with making the bed rock.—Texas Siftings.

You realize that silence is golden when you come to settle for a case of Mumm.—Binghamton Leader.

ILLUSTRIOUS ancestry is a glorious hing to have, but it won't be taken is security for a hot stew. - Chester

ONE is sometimes surprised at having bought goods so cheap—until after the peddler is gone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THOMPSON-"Suppose a man should call you a liar, what would you do? Jones (hesitatingly) — "What sized man?"—Tid-Bits.

THE worst about the average crank is that while he inevitably turns up he objects to being turned down. Philadelphia Times.

BESSIE-He was very impudent. He put his arm around me twice. Jessie—Humph! He must have had very long arm.—Puck.

A MAN never realizes how much furniture he owns until he tries to walk rapidly through the house in the dark.—Etoile Belge.

Mr. Younghusband-"Darling, you have been weeping. What is it my sweetest love?" Mrs. Younghusband —"Horeseradish!"—Tid-Blts.

STRANGER (to Pat, drinking apollinaris)—"How does it taste, Pat:"
Pat—"Faith, it tastes like as if my fut was asleep."—Harvard Lampoon. "Young Nuwed is baving a hard time in his venture into matrimony."

"How is that?" "Neither his wife nor his servant girl know how to cook."-New York Press. HE-Do you love me, darling? he-Sometimes I think I do und then again, when you have on that hideous baggy new overcoat, I doubt the strength of my affection.—Tid-

LITTLE JOHNNY-May I hitch the dog to my sled and have him pull me? Mother—I'm afraid he will bite you. Little Johnny—It's the other end I'm going to hitch.—Good

A GENTLE HINT .- Mr. Short -- Eh! Beg pardon, Miss Wosalie, but-ehisn't that mistletoe that you have in your hair? Miss Rosalie—Yes, Mr. Short, it is What of it?—Harper's Bazar.

"Why did you arrest this man?" asked the judge, sternly. "For practice," returned the policeman. "I'm new on the force, and I wanted to learn how, your honor."-Harper's Bazar.

GENT-I should like to have my photo taken, but I want it to be nice-looking. Photographer—Never fear, sir, it shall be so handsome that you won't know it yourself .- Der Schalk.

FIRST CLOTHIER-Your re a fool to call that suit the Rip Van Winkle. Second Clothier—What would you call it? First Clothier-The never Rip Van Winkle, man!—The Clothiers' Weekly.

Miss Porter-Did you notice the blank look of that gentleman who sat down on his silk hat? Mr. Murray—No; but I'm glad you didn't hear the blank words he used .-Princeton Tiger.

A CHANCE TO RISE. -Butcher-I need a boy about your size and will vou \$3 a week. Applicant-Will I have a chance to rise? "Yes; I want you to be here at 4 o'clock every morning."—Life.

MRS. TIMOTHY SEED—"Where's Lizzie?" Miss Gaskett—"I just left her in the arms of Morpheus." Mrs. Timothy Seed (scandalized) -- What! And she engaged to Joe Pender! Show me where she is this minute."

DOMESTIC PEACE ASSURED. -Wife -"And so you got your life insured for my benefit! That's lovely!" Husband—"Yes, my dear; but, just remember, if you drive me to suicide you won't get a cent."-New York Weekly.

Mrs. Hicks—Why, Mrs. Dix, how pale you look. Mrs. Dix—Yes; I've been having lots of trouble lately with a boil. Mrs. Hicks—I'm so with a boil. Mrs. Hiers—I with a boil. Wrs. Hiers—I ws. Wrs. Wrs. it on your neck? Mrs. sorry. Was it on your neck? Mrs. Dix—No; it was on my husband.— Somerville Journal.

SALESMAN (great store)—This coat fits your little girl nicely. Lady (thinking of next season)—Yes, it does now, but I think we'd better does now, but I think we'd take a size larger. Little Girl—Oh, yes, I forgot. We have to wait for our change.—Good news.

"I DON'T know what has come over our son since he went to work in a shoe store," said Mrs. Blaggins. "He was looking at the calendar, and he spoke of the figure 6 as 3, and 4 as 2. His mind must be going wrong." "Oh," replied her husband, "that's all right. They have put him to work selling shoes to the lady customers."—Washington Star.

Louisiana's Rice Crop. A Louisiana man says that the rice

crop of that State this year will be fully one-half of the entire crop of the United States. "The raising of rice," he says, "has worked wonders for the interest of our State. It has practically opened up a new industry in the agricultural line, and hundreds of farmers who thought their lands valuless when the cotton gave out now find themselves in a position that will soon place them in one year where cotton could not put them in five. It is really the most lucrative of all the new industries in the South."

Any one in possession of 25 cents can go the nearest dealer in medicines and pro-tre a bottle of Salvation Oil and be cured once of theumatism, neuralgia, or any tin or ach.

AMERICAN lard sells for 25 cents (pound in Mexico.

IF IN NEED OF A REMEDY for Sore Throat. or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

BEER MUGS are of aluminium.

Who suffers with his liver, constipation billious ills, poor blood or dizziness—tak Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

DAIRY schools are spreading. In afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eve Water. Druggists sell it. 23c



THE WAY OUT
of woman's troubles is
with Doctor Pierce's
Favorite Prescription.
Safely and certainly, every delicate weakness,
derangement, and disease peculiar to the sex
is permanently cured.
Out of all the medicines for women, the
"Favorite Prescription"
is the only one that's
guaranteed to do what is
claimed for it. In all guaranted to do what is claimed for it. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, periodical pains, displacements, internal inflamments internal inflamments and kindred allments, if it ever falls to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

So certain to cure every case of Catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Ramedy that its proprie-tors make you this offer; "If you can't cured, permanently, we'll pay you \$500 cash."

Proof From The Plains. Story of a Government Scout and Interpreter.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, a Valuable Rem-edy Known to the Indians for Years and Highly Prized.

y of our readers have probably heard t. Frank D. Yates, whose exploits on after have given him a national rep-

tation.
The testimony of such a man who has yeal among the red men is incontrovertible widence of the absolute granineness of this emedy, and its repute among that race phose noble, health—whatever may have een their faults—has always been famous.



CAPT. FRANK D. YATES, GORDON, NEB His endorsement of it is still further proof of its effectiveness. Capt. Yates writes as follows:—

writes as follows:—
GORDON, Nebrasks, July 25.

I take great pleasure in recommending the Kickapon Remidles, and have known of them among the Indians, as I have lived on the extreme western frontier for the past 50 years and am at present a Sioux Indian interpreter for the present and the present as Francisco with Safewa which in Indian tongue means. "THE BEST"—has been remiderable, but one of the nost wonderful.

My personal experience with sagwa-which in Indian tongue means. "ITE BEST"—has been considerable, but one of the most wooderful safety. The property of the most wooderful safety. The property of the property of the property of the country in which I had been lying. It did not at first occur to me to take Rickapoo Indian Sagwa for this trouble; and it was not unit I had visited the Rot Springs, and I safe with the property of t which can equal them. FRANK D. YATES, Indian Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA. \$1,00 a bottle, 6 for \$5.00. Sold by all Druggista



How is Your Blood?

below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.

SSS 😇

s troubled from childhood with an ag-ted case of Tetter, and three bottles of cured me permanetly.

MALLACE MANN, Manufile, I, T. S.S.S.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



WATERPROOF COAT



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Thront. Sold by all Drugists on a Guarantea, For a Lame Side, Back or Chet Shiloh's Porous Flaster will give great satisfaction,—a5 cents.

HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Destructive Caternillats and Their Remed -Home-Mixed Fertilizers Are the Best -A Handy Push Cart-General Farm and Garden Notes.

There are two kinds of insects that commonly make conspicuous webs upon fruit and shade trees. The one so abundant throughout New England during recent years in spring is the old and too well-known tent caterpiliar. The other is found in autumn, and is commonly called the fall web worm. The adult insect is a pretty white moth (Fig. 1, c), which deposits its eggs during the summer months on the leaves of various trees. A short time after and small caterpillars hatch from the eggs and begin to spin a protective web. These litto spin a protective web. These lit-tle caterpillars are of a pale yellow color, sparsely covered with halrs, and have a black head and two rows of black marks upon the body. The

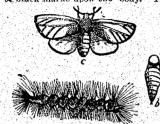


Fig. 1. Fall web worm; a, larva; b,

pupa; c, moth. worms within the web feed upon the within is caten, so that by the time a colony of their has finished operations a good-sized branch may be covered with the webs, looking conspicu-ous enough against the green backous stough against the green lacks ground of the rest of the tree. The the g full-grown caterpillars are about an inch long (Fig. 1, n), and have their good, bodies densely clothed with yellowish hairs, their usually being a longitudinal black stripe on the back. At-this time they leave the nests, and descend to the ground, where they go into the third stage of their exist-ence, changing to pupa or chrysalids. The change takes place sometimes beneath the soil surface, and some-times under shelter above it. For their protection the caterpillars spin slight, silken cocous within which the change to the pupa state takes place. Later they again change to adult moths. The simplest remedy for this insect is that of cutting and burning or crushing the webs when they are small. The caterpillars at this time are all together, and are easily destroyed. Spraying with Paris green or London purple will

also destroy them. - Cultivator.

A Handy Push-Cart. The accompanying engraving shows It is a common hand-cart, with sides and ends of slate so arranged that all mny be used. forming an inclosed rack, or the two sides only, when it will be found especially convenient for drawing in green cornstalks from the field, or garden, where one keeps but a cow or two. It is a handy cart for the village resident who has to depend on a wheelbarrow, or some



A HOMEMADE HAND-CART. such arrangement as this to move his small crops and other stores. The sides and ends fit tightly into iron sockets, and, for stability, lock to-gether at the corners when in place, as shown in the engraving. Any one handy with tools can construct a very serviceable rig of this sort, the only necessary adjuncts being a pair of mites, but the large gray body lice on wheels, which are often at hand, the heads and necks from some broken or worn out wagon. sulky, or other light vehicle. -American Agriculturist.

Home-Mixed Fertilizers.

Home-mixed fertilizers are preferable to those bought in the markets because the profits on the purchased ones can be saved to the farmer. The New Jersey experiment station (in Bulletin 88) gives the results of analyses of 212 brands of commercial fertilizers as well as a number of home mixtures. The average composition of eight home mixtures and of eight brands of special high-grade complete fertilizers selected as the most highly concentrated of the 212 brands analyzed at the station, and representing the best manufactures, are here given:

the best manufactures, are here given:

Nitrogen Total av blo Potash.

Nitrogen Total av blo Potash.

Av.eight honie mix s. 11 81 101

Av.eight special brands, 42 7.3 83

The average cost per ton of the home mixtures was 831.36, freight included, while the average cost per ton of the eight selected special brands was 843.50, a difference of 12 14 per ton in the cone. \$12.14 per ton in favor of the home mixture. When it is considered that the home mixture contained at least \$2 worth of plant food in excess of the manufactured brands, it will be seen that the difference in value is still greater in favor of the home mixture. The actual labor in mixing these fertilizers does not exceed \$1 per ton, hence the importance of

phate. For potatoes this formula is PEACH, JAM.—Peel, recommended: 250 lbs nitrate of weigh the fruit. Allow half a pound soda, 200 lbs sulphate of ammonia, of sugar to each pound of peaches. 400 lbs of tankage, 700 lbs of bone. Heat the fruit slowly and let it boil black superphosphate and 450 lbs of for half an hour, then add the sugar muriate of potash, or of highgrade sulphate of potash. Another formula for potatoes is 100 lbs of nitrate of burning. Remove every particle of soda, 400 lbs each of dissolved bone.

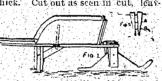
potash, and too He of bone black uperphosphate

Winter Manue Composi

On most farms the great bulk of manure is made from animals stabled luring the winter. If not drawn out as fast as made it is commonly ex-posed to snow, rain, and other weather that prevents the de omposition that is needed to make it quickly effective. Hence the plan of drawing manure from the stables as made is coming into general practice. be drawn and spread in winter with better effect if piled in heaps two, three, or four weeks under cover, and turned once or perhaps twice to pre-vent too violent heating. Manure thus made will tell at once, and is thus worth much more per load than its decrease in balk would show. It will be for most early crops as good or better than the concentrated manures, as its large proportion of nitrogen will cause the manure to heat again and make rich the soil with which it comes in contact. This composting will destroy some kinds weed seeds, but it is not to be de pended on, as there are others that are only made to germinate more freely by exposure to heat and moist The Best Fruit the Cheapest

One of the most encouraging facts about fruit growing is that the careless and s'ovenly growers are being surely weeded out of the business. There is no money in trying to grow poor fruit cheaply, allowing nature to do all and man nothing. What na-ture does in such cases is to multiply insect enemies and fungus diseases If nature is to do all, nature will take all and leave the lazy member of the firm nothing. On the con-trary: if man will work with nature. green portions of the foliage, but combatting insects and diseases, the leave the network of veins to tell the fruit will be so much finer, that it story of their presence. They graduse sells itself at good prices, while the ally enlarge their web as the foliage poor fruit can hardly be given away. The best fruit can now, under careful treatment, be produced cheaper than it was in a state of nature. Now it can be guarded so as to be a sure crop every year. In the olden time, the good and poor crops rapidly alternated with many more poor than

C. F. Schlanderoff sends to the Farm, Stock and Home a sketch of his seed barrow. It runs lighter, he says, than a hand-sled and is easie made. Take a piece of oak board feet long, 8 inches wide and 1 inch Cut out as seen in cut, leav



ing the runner 2 inches wide on both ends, and 8 inches in the middle. Take two pieces of oak, 2x4 and 8 inches long, fevel one side, leaving them I men thick at one end and 2 inches at the other. Nail them on the runner, 2 inches higher than the Bore two i inch holes at B, put in 1-push-cart that will be found of ser-bolts and pull the the nuts tight. It vice in a score of ways about a place prevent the runner from splitting. Bore a hole at A and put in a 3 inch rod for the axle. Shoe the runner with hoop or band from.

Farm Notes, Give the fowls grit.

For eggs alone Leghorns are best Mules will do more work for the

money than horses. Cons feeds more of the human race han any other crop except rice. Honey was once considered a lux-

ury, but now it is within the reach of the common people. PERMITTING suckers to grow around the trunks of apple-trees, and thus

making a wasteful brush-heap, spoils SHELLED corn, wheat bran and oatmeal makes one of the very best rations that can be made for fattefi-

ng sheep ONE of the standard doctrines of modern daily practice is that disinfectants can pover take the place of simple old-fashioned cleanliness.

WHEN chicks droop, and appear sick without cause, especially in sum-mer, look for lice, not the little red

THE first step toward good roads in any neighborhood can be taken draining off standing water from the sides. Next drain the roadbed. Then pave or gravel as the circumstances will permit.

It is poor economy to let the farm manure go to waste and buy high-priced commercial fertilizers. Use the barnyard manure nearest where made, and the commercial fertilizers on the parts of the farm farthest

No MAN who owns a vegetable gar den should neglect to raise a good crop of onions. Physicians say there is no more useful and healthful vegetable, to stimulate the appetite, promote digestion, keep the poies open and the skin soft and healthy.

Hints for the Cook. GRAHAM CAKES. One egg, one half cup of butter and lard mixed, five tablespoonfuls sweet milk, one

level teaspoonful of soda; make stiff, roll thin. SPICE CAKE. - One cup brown sugar. one-half cup butter, two eggs, one tablespoonful black syrup, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half tea-

spoonful of cloves, a little nutmeg, one-half cup sour milk, one teaspoon ful of soda, one and one-hall cups flour, one-half cup raisins, one teaspoonful of vanilla. WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE .- Two

per ton, hence the importance of using them is plainly mainlest to every farmer. A good home mixture for general crops is as follows: 200 lbs each nitrate of sida, sulphate of mimonia and muriate of potash, 400 these cach of Peter Cooper's bone and becach of Peter Cooper's bone and instead of jelly; or make a corn starch bone black superphosphate, and 600 lbs of South Carolina rock superphosphate, which is better. stone, and

Peter Cooper's bone and muriate of air-tight jars and fasten immediately

COSTS MORE to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the best food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

How He Swore Off Smoking

How He Swore On Smeking.

Until 1883 General Butler smoked a great deal, says the Boston Globe. In the fall of 1882 he confided to his private secretary that he thought the habit of smoking had grown on him too strongly, and he was beginning to think his will might be weakening.

On the day after the first of January, 1883, he sent for his private secretary to come into the Executive Chamber of the State House. The private secretary came and seated himself at the desk that he usually occupied.

"Hand me that paper-weight," said the Governor, pointing to a heavy glass weight on the desk.

It was done, and then Governor Butler quizzically inspected the private secretary's desk at long range, and said in the low grumble which was characteristic of him.

"I hope you haven't any missiles there?".

"Why, Governor?" said the private secretary.

"Why, Governor?" said the private secretary. "Well, I don't want you to throw any thing at me, "he growled, "when I tell you that I've been d—d fool enough to take a New Year's resolution. When he old year went out the other night. I said to myself, as I finished my cigar, that I would smoke no more while I lived."

This resolution, as everybody knows, was sacredly kept.

The Fountain Head of Strength.
When we recollect that the stomach is the
grand laboratory in which food is transformed
into the secretions which furnish vigor to the system after entering and enriching the blood system after entering and enriching the Slows, that it is, in short, the form ain head of strength, it is essential to keep this im-portant supplying machine in order, and to rective it to activity when it becomes in-active. This Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does most effectually, seasonably, regulating and re-enforcing digestion, promoting due action of the liver and bowels. Strength and quietude of the nerves depend in great measure upon thorough digestion. There is no nervine tonic more highly esteemed, by the medical fraternity than the Ritters. Physicians also strongly commend it for chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, sick headache, and want of appetite, and sleep. Take a wineglassful—three times a day. most effectually, scasonably, regulating and

HE that would make sure of suc should keep his passion cool, and his expectation low.—Jeromy Collier.

Way continue the use of remedies only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had?

THAD a severe attack of catarrh and be came so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered derribly from roaring;
in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's
Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear
awell assured with this worst of diseases,
catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be
cured. It is worth \$1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A.
E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs BROWN'S BROWCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents:



Mrs. Mary Andres Of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Almost Miraculous

Absolutely Helpless and Hopeless

The Grlp, Rheumatism, Debility. "For several years I have been a very great sufferer with rhoumatism. In the winter of '90' and '91, when I had been obliged to use crutches for a long while, in my unfortunate condition I had a severe attack of the grip, which put me down bedfast for nearly a year. As I had a severe cough, the doctor thought my lungs affected, and that there was little or

No Hope of My Recovery In the fall I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in it found a medicine which was doing me good. From an utterly helpless condition I have now reached a good state of health. I do all my work and walk around without rutches. The pain and swelling caused by the

Hood's Sarsa- Cures

rheumatism are gone. All my friends regard my cure almost miraculous and give the high-est praise to Hood's Barsaparilla. Mrs. Mars Andress, Crawfordsville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nauses, Sick Hoadach Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists. AT



says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and is a pleasant laxative. This drink therbs, and is prepared for use as easily LANE'S MEDIGINE

A Grand Entertainment, A Grand Entertainment, consisting of Dramatic and Humorous Recitations, Plays, etc. can easily be given by home talent, with a copy of Garrett's famous "100 Choice Selections," costing only 30 cents. Suitable for Lyceums, Schools, Church Societies and Home Theatricals. Fold by booksellers.

No. 32, the latest, is a rem, 240 pages of pathos, dialect and fun, including two bright new Comedies: all for 30 cts, postpatic, or, the two Plays, 10 cts. Catalogue free. P. Garrett & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Established 1865.)

Important to Fleshy People

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betine Circulating Library, 36 E. Washingtor street, Chicugo, Ill.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

If you are interested in flower or garden seeds send three two-centstamps to Yaugh-an's seed store, 148 West Washington St. Chicago, 111. and get one of their new ilustrated catalogues.

We eat too much and take too little out-door exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Gurfield Toa, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

FITS:-All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cages. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phils, Pa



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals

BreakfastCocoa

pure and soluble,

It has more than three times

it the strength of Cocan mixed

with Starch, Arrowroot or

Sugar, and is far more eco
nomical, cofting less than one cent a cup.

It is delicous, nourishing, and EASLEY

DICESTED.

Sold by Greens everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. WE All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MULUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chest-

AGE, nut Street, Philadelphia. Garfield Tea overcome results of bad eating Gures Constipation PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS TO AN AUTOMOBILE SUCCESSUILLY Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Research of the Control of the Control

KIDDER'S PASTILLES by mail. Stowell & Co. MICHFIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES

SEND 25° FOR BURGLAR-PROOF ESCR Agents wanted in every village. Quick sales; big profits, Address Box 761, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement

PLSO'S CURE"FOR"

e e i Consumptives and p who have weak lungs or ma should use Pise's Cu CONSUMPTION

RISINGSUN Flower's

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told ine that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no med-icine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM

Established 1850.
Out of each nook by dingle and brook. The Heating blossoms tean and look."
A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S PRECIOUS reaches and cures disease through the pores, arouse cirHERBAL cluster, heals infarmation, banishes pain, 22 & 50c. DrugOINTMENT (11, N. J. 11, J. Ghasa

The NEW YORK "WOBLD" says: One of the wonders of the nisk tenth century is Soper's Insta tancous Guide to the keys of the plano or organ—to teath any person to play upon eigher plano or organ—to teath any person to play upon eigher plano or organ—to teath any person to play upon eigher plano or organ—to the benefit to be derived. The thousands of fluttering testimonials which have come gratuitously too. ADDRESS, SOPER MUSIC, 62 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.



Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fonce, Tree and Flower Guards, regular winds, and, and, thank HARTIMAN MFQ. CO., BRANCHES 1002 Chambers St., New York, 508 State St., Chicago.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.

51 and 53 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga



City of Toledo, Lucas Co.,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence,

this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889. NOTARY DIE IC

HALL'S HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKES INTERNALLY,

TESTIMONIALS

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse
Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures
every one that takes it.

CONDUCTOR E. B. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich.,
says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure bomplete
by cured my little girl."

J. O. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says:
"Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very badcase of catarrh."

Hall's Cataith Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY

TOLEDO, O. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Testimonials sent free on application. *



O. PALMER, Fallor & Propareron.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 4893. Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, FRANK A. HOOKER.

For Regents of the State University, FRANK W. FLETCHER, of Alpena HERMAN KEIFER, of Wayne.

> COUNTY TICKET. For Commissioner of Schools. W. F. BENKELMAN.

. a democratic senator from North Dalcota is the logical result of repub lican asininity in that state.

bation of the British press .- Detroit The democratic congress has already passed the billion dollar wark in its

Mr. Cleveland's inaugural speed

seems to have the phreserved appro

appropriations, and still the work goes "The work of running the govern

ment into debt will bedeft to the democratic party, to whom it will come entirely natural."

It was almost worth the price Governor McKinley has paid to discover how strong a hold he has upon the hearts of the American people,

The Chicago Mail has coined a nev and much needed word to character ize the populists at Topeka. It says they made "Kansasses" of themselves Prominent democrats are claiming

cabinet with obscure men was because he wanted Cleveland democrats. The fact that Colonel Dan Lamont

has been the president of a street car The only way for Carl Schurz to get

ing him to a cabinet position, is to wreak his vengeance on the party and its hend by remaining in it.

President Harrison has accepted a professorship in the Leland Stanford university of California. He will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law, beginning in October next.

"On to Washington" was the slogan of the democrats as they thronged to the inauguration of their president. The same cry was heard from the southern section of the same party thirty years ago.

It was last October that Judge Gresham said a republican could vote for Mr. Cleveland without leaving his party. Democrats have nothing to show that Judge Gresham is not that kind of a republican. -Blade.

President Harrison leaves the presi-States line the American flar com-manded the respect that it has during his administration.

The old soldiers have received more recognition at the hands of the new administration than they expected, One member of the Cabinet is a Union veteran. All but one of President Harrison's cabinet were, as well as

Henry A. Herbert, Cleveland's Sec retary of the Navy, was a colonel in the Confederate army. Think of degrading the brave veteran officers of the navy by compelling them to serve under an ex rebel .- Alpena Pioneer.

There are but 28 ex-union veterans elected to the next congress and 56 exconfederates, which accounts for the opposition of the pension haters, or of a paper by Henry B. Fuller, author haters of pensioners. The payment of of "The Chevalier of Pensieri-Vani." pensions causes them to howl and their satellites in the north groan so as to be in accord with them.

The last republican congress appro priated something over \$900,000,000, for the support of the government. and the Detroit News was eternally calling it a billion dollar congress The last appropriated \$145,000,000 more, and it lies outrageously in regard to the portion that is paid to pengio iers.

mand that the democrats in congress bell, in the American Artists Series: shall carry out the promise of the Chi- illustrations by Brennan of the poem cago platform-to repeal the present in Irish dialect by Jennie E. T. Dowe, protective tariff and replace it by a "Have ye Niver Heern Tell o' Rose tariff for revenue only. And the Sun Creegan?" and illustrations to stories

and the "AVALANCHE" one year for # 240, and Demor st's Magdiane and the "AVALANCIES" for one year, \$2.00

The car coupler bill, for the purpose of protecting the lives and limbs of callroad brakemen, has passed the House with the Senate amendments The passage of this measure of justice and lumanity was obstinately resisted by a large number of the demo ratio representatives, in spite of the fact that the Chicago platform demanded its enactment,

Allen B. Morse said the other day that the present extravagant house of representatives at Lansing has a third more employes on its pay roll than did the honest and economical house of two years ago. A reference to the two him in 1889, although he had himself pay rolls shows that two years ago here were 50 employes and that now there are 51. It is not pleasant to prove Indge Morse's informant a liar. but truth is mighty, etc .- Det. News.

The banquet tendered to Vice Presi dent Morton by the entire senate, without distinction of party, was a striking and graceful compliment to an accomplished and patriotic states. man. Mr. Morton has won the sincere esteem not only of his own party, but of broad minded men of all parties, by the impartial and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of the senate. Hi record as Vice President is that of an honorable and straightforward public servant.-N. Y. Press.

February temperature usually ranges pretty high, but when there is a spell of cold weather extending into that month, as in the present case, an early spring may be looked for. The forces that have caused the rigors will have exhausted themselves by the end of this month, and March in all probability will be mild and salubrious This can never be looked for in an open winter. A cold winter, besides. kills disease germs in the earth, and i that the reason Cleveland filled his also productive of a good harvest, having, as it does, a peculiar influence on the soil. -- Ex.

D. B. Tracy, of the C. H. &. D. rail road, R. McSmith of the C. B. & Q., company qualifies him admirably for and Joseph S. Hall of the Michigan the war portfolio. - Memphis Appeal. | Central, made this office a brief visit on Wednesday evening last. These this week, but there has been but litgentlemen were driving from Lewiston the business of general interest trans even with Cleveland, for not appoint to Alpena. Mr. Hall informed us that he was almost satisfied that with a little agitation and aid, the Michigan Central would build the Lewiston branch to Alpena almost any time. Here is an opportunity for the business men of Alpena to show their hand if they desire railroad communication in this direction from their city. -Hillman Telegraph.

> We clip the following item from the Cadillac correspondence of the Detroit Tribune, which may be of interest to our readers. In referring to Cadillac's railroads, says: "The transportation facilities al

ready referred to, are such as are enjoyed by few cities. Already three important lines are in operation, while two others are seriously considered. both by the heavy shippers of the town and the prospective lines. Besides the Grand Rapids & Indiana. the Toledo, Ann Arbor& North Michigan and the Cummer lines now in operation, the Chicago and West dency with the consciousness that at Michigan approaches to within twenty miles on the west, while to the east a short link will connect the Michigan Central. The Cadillac & Alpena a projected line 125 miles long, is already and early Monday morning. chartered and, when complete, will If any democrat who held a promiwidest and one of the richest stretches of territory now open to railway invasion in the central ington at this time he must be too ill western states,"

The Century.

The Century for March contains unique feature in an account from the manuscript of Captain Thomas Ussher, R. N., of "Napoleon's deportation to Elba."

A paper by Professor Edward Lewis Curtis, of Yale University, on "The Present State of Old Testament critieism," being an expert freatment of current questions, will be read with lively interest in connection with the recent heresy trials.

"Westminster Abbey" is the subject H. E. Krebblel, musical critic of the "New York Tribune," supplements the article on Liszt by Saint-Saens in the February Number with a short sketch of M. Saint-Saens himself.

The letters of General and Senator Sherman are continued.

There are three papers of general interest: First, on "Artist Life by the North Sea" by H. W. Ranger: second, that the British manufacturers are notes on "Jamaica" by Gilbert Gaul, and third the second part of "An Embassy to Provence" by Thomes A.

Among the pictures are "My Sister The New York Sun continues to de Lydia," from a painting by E. C. Tarknows well that they won't do it. made by Irving R. Wiles, C. D. Gib- ness after a while. The time is speedi-They don't dare, for one thing; for son, George Wharton Edwards, and unother, they are not agreed among Mr. Castaigne. Altogether, on the themselves as to what they do want. artistic side the number is one of much made last fall in putting the democnotableness and variety.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mur. 3, '93:

Benjamin Harrison is as courteous man as ever lived, but there is a limit to the courtesy of even the most cour teons of men. He will not assist Mr. Cleveland in reviewing the inaugural parade, but will go from the Capitol, where he will perform his last official duty, by being present at the formal innuguration of the new President, to the special train which will take him, his daughter and grandchildren back o his Indian home. The reason for his not assisting Mr. Cleveland in reviewing the inaugural parade is obvions. Mr. Cleveland declined to assist been assisted by Gen. Arthur in 1885.

No man who entered public life with the Harrison administration has gained the esteem of the people to a greater extent than Levi P. Morton. vito has given the office of Vice Presi lent a dignity and influence it never before possessed. No other retiring Vice President was ever tendered and given a banquet by the entire Senate, regardless of politics. In political afairs Mr. Morton is a strong partisan, pecause he believes as firmly as he does in hie bible in the principles of BEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROS. the republican party, but no democratic senator has ever complained or peen given a cause to complain of any lecision made by him while presiding over the Senate. One of the largest eceptions of the year was held at his esidence Wednesday night in honor of his successor and Mrs. Stevenson. Mr. Morton has large property inter-

ests in Washington, and will probably

seep up a winter residence here.

There may have been congresses that accomplished less than the Fiftysecond-they all appropriated less money-but if so they were further back than your correspondent remembers. The closing hours of the present congress do not differ from thosa of its predecessors, except that there are about ten times as many officeseekers crowding the corridors of the Capitol as were ever here before. In 1889 it was thought that the army of office-seekers which marched upon Washington was large, but it was only as a regiment to a corps compared with that now here. The excitement and turmoil in congress has been great al acted, as the appropriation bills, which were in an unusally backward condition, have taken up most of the time in both House and Senate. The hot fight which was expected over the Sherman bond amendment was avoided by the friends of the amendment agreeing not to press it; that being regarded as the only way to prevent the allure of the Sundry Civil appropriation, as the silver men had announced their intention to filibuster against it

to the end of the session. One of the very few ineritorious laws enacted by this congress is that providing for the use of automatic ar couplers by all interstate railroads. which was forced through the House and signed by the President this week. It is probable that no bill signed by Gen. Harrison during his term gave him more pleasure than this one. which he was so largely instrumental in bringing to the front, by persistent recommendations in his annual messages to congress.

Mr. Cleveland arrived yesterday afternoon and was enthusinstically received by the assembled office-seekers, who seem to think that the dis-missal of republicans is to begin bright

ent office under the last of administration is absent from Washto come or unable to raise the necessary cash. But they all seem to be here, and every man of them is anxious to get his old place back or a better

The anti-option bill, which has occupied so much of the time of both the House and Senate during the Fiftythird congress came to its death because its friends in the attempt to get the House, under a supension of the rules to concur in the Senate amendment could not muster a two thirds

Republican senators are responsible or the failure of the Senate to act on the Annexation treaty.

The Blairsville, Pa., papers say that the rolling department of the tin plate works at that place is now running three turns of eight hours each and has more orders for black plate than can be possibly turned out. The product has been pronounced by New York experts as superior to the imported Welsh plate. It appears, however, trying the old game of breaking the market and driving the American manufacturers out of the business. It s declared that the British manufacturers are sending vast quantities of tin plate to America with orders to sell regardless of any profit, the hope being that by crippling the industry in this country and with the aid of a democratic congress they will be able to reap the entire profits of the busily coming when the American people will begin to see what a mistake they racy in power, -Blade.



SIN SPACES A DAY. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity

torative Ner CURED

Hattings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

THOUSANDS Agent Pacific Express Co

DR. MILES' NERVINE MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

TRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESS HESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM MABIT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CR MONEY RETURNED.

For sale by L. FOURNIER.

6 FINEST SE WOOD WORK,

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N for our prize game, "Blind Luck," win a New Home Sewing Machine. The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

CHICAGO DOSTONANOS ATLANTA DA CAL.

CHICAGO DOSTONANOS ATLANTA DA CAL.

C. LOUIS POR SALE BY CALLASTER HANSON& BRADEN, Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN! 'ARE YOU IN IT?'

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the ATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES None but FIRST CLASS workmen employed.

H. FELDSTEIN, The Nobby Tailor,
GRAYLING. MICHIGAN

LARABEE'S DRUG STORE! Successor to H. C. Thatcher.

DRUGS. MEDICINES. PERFUMERIES. AND DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

WE AIM to keep a fresh, full stock of everything to be found in a First Class DRUG STORE; and by prompt and careful attention to business, and reasonable prices, to merit and receive our share of patronage.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully filled by A. S. LARABER. who has had twelve year's experience, and is a regularly registered Pharma

First Door East U. S. Land Office,

» ELEGANT SELECTION

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout Complete and warranted, with plush stool and scarf for \$250.00. Terms one

half down on delivery, and balance on terms to suit. Several good second-hand pianos on hand taken in trade, all in good play-

ing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25.00 down, balance terms to suit.

New organs, six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a plano in playing capacity, \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$95.60 down and balance to onit buyor This is a \$125.00 organ.

We also offer a variety of very good organs for \$50.00. Terms \$15.00 dow and \$10.00 every three months.

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25,00 to \$100.00 more than we ask, they have to do it to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business, with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satisfactory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you want and we will fry and suit you. Write now.

THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue, One block North of Center Avenue.

BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

H. A. SAGE, Manager.

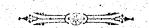
H.A.KIBBY Military and

Civilian Tailor, Grayling, Mich.

Office up stairs, over the Land Office. Entrance either on Cedar street, or Michigan Avenue.



CLOSING OUT SALE.



NEEK'S LIST. ₩

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Buckle Arctics, your choice, 50c.

Boys' and Misses' Rubber Boots. Boy's heavy Rubbers. Misses' Hoods and Toboggans, - 10c. Scotch Caps, for both Men and Boys,

The balance of my Fur Caps, 50 cents and \$1,00.

All Domestics and Dress Flannels 25 per cent. less than cost

All Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery at a corresponding discount.

Come early as these prices will exhaust our stock.

D. B. GONNER,

confectionery, stationery DO NOT FORGET THIS!

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS. STATION. ERY, CONFECTIONARY and

Toilet Articles.

MICHIGAN. It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

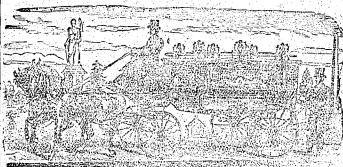
FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY. №

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, by a competent druggist.

L. FOURNIER,

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSA will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to ubalming or preserving corpse.

⇒REAL # ESTATE # EXCHANGE, F

*** HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and de irable Lot on Cedar Street, The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets,

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex hanged for other property. Jan 29, tf

O. PALMER.





LOCAL ITEMS Mrs. R. Hanson is reported on the

For the best grades of Family Flour, go to Claggett and Pringles'.

"The Last Loaf" at the Opera House March 16th.

D. B. Couner is closing out his Dry

Goods, at greatly reduced prices, Easter comes this year on the 2d day

Hand made Socks and Mitts, at Chaggett & Pringles'.

S. Hempstead returned from Flint, Just Wednesday

For fresh Apples, Rananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. They have several cases of Scarlet Fever in Cheboygan.

A fine line of Dried Fruits, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., next Saturday evening.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call

Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county was in town last Thursday.

Reports from the peach belt show prospects of a very large crop.

Ladies and Misses' Leggins, at less than half price, at D. B. Conners' W. S. Chalker went to St. Ignace, last Monday on business.

Pettijohn's Breakfast food, at Claggett & Pringles'. Be sure and see "The Last Loaf" a

the Opera House March 16th. Oysters served in any style at A

McLain's restaurant. Pros. Attorney Sharpe, of Ogeman

county, was in town last Monday. For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Highway and blank receipts, with or without stubs, for sale at this office. When you want a fresh loaf of bread

Geo. L. Alexander returned from a business trip to Marquette, last Tues-

Boy's Rubber Boots, for 88 cents, worth \$1.25, at D. B. Conners'.

Alpena has 16 fraternal organiza tions. Beats Grayling about six-o

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks call on Chalker and McKnight.

Miss Bessie Michelson will not return to her school, at Oberlin, at

Butterfly Cream, at Claggett & Pringles'. Regular meeting of Marvin Re

lief Corps, next Saturday afternoon,

Grand Army button badges can be produced by comrades at this office.

Wesley Shellenbarger is the father of a brand new boy, born last Tuesday

All kinds of Vegetables, at Claggett & Pringles.

An electric street railway car was entirely buried in a drift at Ishpeming

Great reduction in Fascinators, at the store of S., II. & Co.

Rev. E. E. Caster will deliver his evening, the 24th.

Quaker Rolled oats, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Quarterly services at the M. E. church next Sunday, Rev. E. E. bottom. Call and see.

Caster will officiate. School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Mrs. H Bates returned on Tuesday from her visit in the southern part of He will get the position.

the state .- Lewiston Courier. Nice Cap Honey, at Claggett & Prin

An Owosso man says he saw a large eagle soaring through the air in the

direction of Washington. The celebrated "Diamond" brand of

Oysters, for sale by A. McLain. A large number of our subscribers have not responded by paying up their arrearages. Don't forget the printer.

School Supplies of all descriptions at Fournier's Drugstore.

Louis Pinkous has his new clothing store in the Goulden block, open and rendy for business. - Cheboygan Trib-

A select lot of Fruits, just received at McLain's.

Rev. N. J. Geyer will sever his connection as pastor of the Presbyterian church, of (irayling, about the first of Woodworth, March 7th to 13th

Salted and Fresh Crackers, at Claggett and Pringles'.

master was all the one from here who feet of standing pine in An Train beheld the luanguration of President

& Co. keep the largest line of Heating R. R. runs through the heart of it. Stores in the market.

Pinch Caps, of the latist styles, at

will be here the 23d and 21th of this month. Plays to be presented will be The finest line of Canned Goods, in

own, at Chaggett & Pringles', Len Patterson, of the Grayling

Democrat, was in town Saturday, shaking hands with his many friends, -West Branch Herald.

Boy's heavy Rubbers, for 48 cents. worth 75 cents, at D. B. Conners'. Mackinaw City has never raised a dollar by taxation. The receipts from

saloon licenses are sufficient to defray all expenses. Go to Bonnells' tor Souvenir Photograph holders. Something new and

Herbert Lasuer fell into a well 72 feet leep at Mancelona last Thursday night. A sprained ankle was the only

Bread, Rusk, Buns and Cake, baked fresh, at the Palace Bakery, of A. McLain.

The Otsego County Herald says the apparent insolvency of the Gaylord Exchange bank is a theme of exciting

comment on the streets. Go to Chalker and McKnight's man ket for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

At the launching of Wheeler's one hundredth vessel, at West Bay City, ast Thursday, several were drowned and a large number injured.

If you want a good cup of Coffee, try the Mocha and Java, for sale by Salling, Hauson & Co.

Comrade O. Palmer went to Benton Harbor the beginning of the week to attend the Department Encampment Grand Army of the Republic.

Have you seen those Red and White Blankets which Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling very cheap.

The trustees of the First Presbyterian church at Bay City have issued \$25,-000 worth of bonds for a new church which is to cost \$100.000.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant F. DECKROW.

Joseph Patterson, of Grayling, edifor of the Northern Democrat, was in town, Wednesday. - Oscoda Press. So was J. K. Wright, and O. Palmer, A full line of Cook and Heating

Stoves, at lowest prices at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus. Miss Mary Jorgenson and Miss

Emma Hanson who came home from school to attend the funeral of Mrs. Michelson, will return next week,

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them.

Alpena's county officers and the city police force comprise 11 Americans, 4 Germans, 3 Scotch, 2 Irish, 3 French and 1 Polish. Of these 14 are protestants and 9 are catholics.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The train made an extra trip to Grayling yesterday to take the relatives and friends of the deceased Mrs. Michelson down to attend the funeral. -- Lewiston Courier,

If you want a good pair of Pants, call and get prices at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., before purchasing elsewhere.

The Board of Supervisors was in lecture on "The Holy Land," Friday session last week, and we will give their proceedings, as well as reports of and following issues.

Great Slaughter Sale in Groceries, at Claggett & Pringles'. Prices, rock

The candidate for postmaster at Wellington came into town Monday was not able to go home until Tuesday. and cheerfulness in church, mission

A few more of those Plush Caps, on hand, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., which they are selling at re-

duced prices. The voters of Montmorency county will decide whether the county seat shall be moved from Hillman to Atlanta, at the spring election. Lewiston and Hillman votes will oppose it

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGA ZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

Mrs. W. S. Chalker and Mrs. Mc-Knight returned from Fife Lake, last Thursday morning, leaving there on Monday. They were detained for two lutions be given to the family and also days between Fife Lake and Mack-

C. F. Metcalf, dentist, of Gaylord, Michigan, will be in Grayling, at the office of Dr. Wm. inclusive, for the practice of dentistry.

G. A. Jamison & Co., of St. Ignae and Grayling, have closed a deal with In our opinion, Grayling's next post. agents for the Ross estate for 6,000,000 township. The consideration was \$20,-000. The pine is in the east end of Do not lorget that Selling. Hanson the township, and the D. S. S. & A. The timber will be cut next winter.

The Board of Sanore's one, hist week, There is one thing we can count on, appointed Orlanda Hicks, of this office, to fill the vacancy on the Board of School Examiners, caused by the resignation of E. G. Payne, A good appointment. .

Though there seems to be some than;

Chas. Jackson was taken before Jus-

tice McElroy, yesterday morning. He

wrived examination and was bound

over to the Circuit Court. So far his

bondsmen have failed to either appear

or qualify, and his post office address

The fitness of things in general, was

exemplified last week, at the election

of a member of the Board of Examin-

ers, by the Board of Supervisors, The

republicans voted as a unit for O.

Hicks, and the democrats divided their

votes between Shoppenegan, and some

other parties who were not so well

qualified as he is to fill the position.

versary of the wedding of Dr. and Mrs.

Woodworth, but the recention ar-

ranged for was postponed until Tues

day evening, on account of the death

of the late Mrs. Michelson. The at-

tendance was large and the "crystal"

presents were both numerous and

costly, claiming the admiration of the

guests as well as the recipients. The

evening was passed in pleasant con-

versation, and in quest of partners for

supper, when a collation was served

that would have done credit to Del-

monico, or some other chief of the

cuisine, after which all departed for

their homes with pleasant anticipa-

tions as to future weddings, and cele

brations, whether of wood, tin, china

crystal, silver or diamond, which we

The funeral of Mrs. M. Michelson,

last Friday, was the largest that ever

serrow of the large audience for the

attending. The following is a partial

list of those who came from a distance:

Mr. Christ Michelson, Duluth, Minn;

Rasmus Michelson, Manistee; John

Michelson, Mill Center, Wis.; Michel

Michelson and wife, Fort Harvard,

Thomas Woodfield and wife, St. Ig-

nace; Edler Jorgensen, Lewiston; J.

A. Jameson, St. Ignace; E. N. Sall-

ing, Manistee; Carl Michelson, Detroit;

and George Fiege and wife, of Saginaw.

Bucklin's Arnica Salvo. -

Eruptions, and postively cures Piles.

or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box

For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

hope may all be realized.

In the month of February

is the same as heretofore,

Comes the January thaw.

A dirty "democratic pup" tried to provoke a quarrel with a broken down veteran at the post-office, the other day, by calling him a "govern ment pauper." It is far more preferable in our estimation to be a ward of the government than of the county. A settler brought in three wild cat skins this week, which looks as though

the wild cat industry in Alpena county was flourishing. We said something would happen if Grover was elected .-Alpena Pioneer. "The Last Loaf" will be presented by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Opera House March 16th. This is a strong play, and the cast is made up of our

best local talent. Do not miss seeing

"The Last Louf." The Republican county convention last Monday nominated Prof. W. F. Benkelman, for Commissioner of Schools, and elected R. Hanson and G. W. Smith as delegates to the Judicial convention.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of the Ladie's Aid Society of the M. E. Church, held on Monday, March 6th., 1893, the following preamble and resolutions were

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All wise and Loving Providence to remove our beloved sister and co. worker. Mar garet Michelson, who departed this life at her home in Grayling, Mich. on the 28th, day of February last, and that while death and its contemplations are always sad, it is never, more so than when its subject is cut down took place in Grayling. The M. in the noonday of life, surrounded by E. church was crowded to repletion a loying family, every comfort and a and many were unable to gain adperfect home; when the trials and vi luittance. The services were conductoissitudes of a busy-life are well nigh ed by Rev. E. E. Caster, of Bay City, passed, and at the time when one feels assisted by Rev. S. G. Taylor and like resting by the wayside and enjoy. Rev. S. P. Lilleson, of Muskegon, who ing the fruits of their labor. Thus made a short address in the Danish stood our sister when the angel of language. The church was finely death beckoned her to the shore be decorated and the display of flowers rond. But there is consolation in the emblematically arranged was as prothought that when the summons came fuse as the unmistakable grief and she was ready to meet it with a fortitude that comes from a consciousness of well doing and that the obligations of life had been faithfully and trustingly met. Therefore be it

Resolved. That in her death this so ciety loses one of its most, loved members, and one whose wise counsels womanly wisdom and motherly sympathy and affection will ever remain a Wis.; Miss Carrie Jenson; Chicago. shining example for those of us who Ill.; Louis Jenson and wife, Gaylord; are left, to strive to emulate and perpetuate her virtues.

Resolved, That to the sorrowing hus band and family, we extend our sincerest sympathy in this their hour of sorrow: and that we how with them in the sudden taking away of our sister, with willing, but saddened resigna-

Revolved. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family, and be published in the local papers.

Mary L. Staley, Pres.; Juliett A. Butler, Vice Pres.; Nettie Woodworth, Sec.; Maria E. Hanson, Treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted by the members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church of Grayling, Mich.,

March 6th, A. D. 1893: WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father n His infinite wisdom has removed from among us a much loved friendand fellow worker, Mrs. Margaret Michelson, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss of one who possessed more than ordinary ability, and whose life gave evidence of many beautiful graces of county Treasurer, etc., in our next Christian character, which will ever feel assured she has been thus called by our Heavenly Father to a full enjoyment of the rest promised to them

who love Him. Resolved, That as members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, to get his commission, filled up, and we do imitate her devotion, energy, and charitable works.

> Resolved. That we tender to her grief stricken husband and family, our sincere sympathies.

Resolved, That a copy of these reso lutions be given to the family, and to the local papers for publication.

P. L. TAYLOR, PRES. M. L. STALEY, SEC. F. EICKHOFF, TREAS.

On account of the great sorrow which our Heavenly Father has sent to the home of our associate Leaguers n the family of N. Michelson, Resolved. That we tender to them

ur most heartfelt sympathies. Resolved. That a copy of these resopublished in the Grayling papers. By order of Exec. Com. of the Ep-

for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers is. Trial bottles free at t. rowmers Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Specimen Cases. S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. was troubled with Neuralgia and Rher matism, his Stomach was disordered degree, appetite fell away, and he wa reduced in flesh and strength Phree bottles of Electric Bitters cured

him. Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottle of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Ca-tawba, O. had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incura-ble. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Buckleb's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER at the Drug Store.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Pos-tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or ten, or a food, without the inouvelege of the patient, in is absolutely harmless, and will offect a perfament and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given by the control of the perfect of the control of the perfect of the control of the control of the perfect of the control of

DRPRICE'S
Geam Baking
Powder. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard Oh, ain't. She a Beauty!

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK!

Talk about your DRY GOODS, your DRESS GOODS, your CLOTHING, your FURNISHING GOODS. HATS, SHOES, Etc.

We have the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown. All the latest things and prices. Cheap-

> er than ever.

We have bought bargains all along the line, and will sell at bargain prices.

OUR OPENING IS NOW ON. You are ALL INVITED

IKE ROSENTHAL.

Originator of Low Prices.

Grayling, Michigan.

A train ran into a hand-ear, last A train ran into a hand-ear, last Wednesday, near Ogemaw Spripgs, MICHIGAN CENTRAL ditch on either side of the road, and not injured, but the guard of the locomotive and the hand-car were de. GOING NORTH.

The candidate for Commissioner of Schools on the democratic ticket, it is said, made the statement that if he had been elected supervisor of Grayling Bay City. 10.55 p.m. 5 45 p.m. 8 35 GRAYLING, Arr 2 55 9 05 p.m. 9 M. 120 township, there would have been no GRAYLING, Dep 30 5 9 15 " P. M. 120 deficiency in the treasury, as he would Mackinaw City, 6 45 a.m. 1.00 p. m. 8 10 untimely death of the devoted wife deficiency in the treasury, as he would and mother whose obsequies they were not have voted for the bills.

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray ing, for the week ending Mar. 4, '93. Brennen. Mrs. M. Magee. J. M. Cotter. Morris Joneas, Louis Thornton, L. I

Villielmsen, Emil Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.



CONSTIPATION Gured, Pilos Prevented, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR BLOOD PRINTER. Small, mild and pleasan take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 De GUARANTEES issued only by

LARABEE, the Druggist,

surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat. Chiest or Lungs. Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or inoney will be paid. GRAYLING, MICH. An exchange tells the story of a boy roasting ears, and after lingering State of Michigan. In the Circuit back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sumple bottle at our expense and learn around town all day came home without selling them. When his mother asked him why he did not sell the corn, he said that no one asked him what he had in the sack. There are many merchants just like that little boy. They have plenty of goods for sale, but they sack. If you expect to sell goods in this day and age of the world, you must open your stock in trade. - Man-



LARABEE, the Druggist, GRAYLING, MICH.

An exchange thinks William Pur chase, of Purchase, Hillsdale county, is a pretty busy man, because he run a grocery, farm, blacksmith-shop, and a saw-mill, and helps his wife make up the mail. John Randall of Mio, discounts that. He runs a drug store, a saw-mill, the Little Northern Tele graph, postoffice, is county enryeyor superintendent of village water works village plumber, physician, stone road ties in lodges and public gatherings. We have another here whose time is pretty well occupied too: Thomas H. Deyarmond, who runs a general store here, one at Lewiston, another at Ryno, the postoffice at that place, a farm, is supervisor, school director and lumberman, and then finds time to attend to lodge duties and take a hand in politics. Tally several for Mio. - Mio Mail.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Exp. Mail. Accomodati A. M. P. M. 10 33 p m 6 53 9 00 u.m. 50 s. m. 4 40 11 5 p. m A. M. P. M.

SOUTH, GRAYLING Arr 10.50 2 05 a m. GRAYLING, dep 10.55 2 15 Bay City, Air 2 20 p m 6 15 a m Detroit, ar. 6 35 p m 11 00 a m 7 5 a m 4 30 p. m. 11 45 p.m 10 40 a.m.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILROAD Direct Route to the South

TIME CARD JAN, 29th, 1893.

TIME CARD JAN. 29th. 1895.

Léave Mack. Sily. 12:39 p.m. 5:19 p.m. 5:39 p.m. 5rr. Grand. Hapds 19:41 p.m. 5:19 p.m. 5:39 n.m. 18 p.m. 6:39 n.m. 18 p.m. 6:39 n.m. 18 p.m. 6:39 n.m. 18 p.m. 6:30 n.m. 18:35 p.m. 18 p.m. 6:30 n.m. 18:35 p.m. 18 p.m. 18:30 n.m. 18:30 p.m. 18:30 p

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan. In the Circuit Court for the County of Cravford, in Chancery:

I LPON the proof by affidavit that John Laching apelle defendant in the above entitled cause genuing in this Court reviews on the the said State of Michigan and in the State of Misconsin, and on motion of O. Pather Spicietor for Court Bolinair. It is operann that the said defendant in the canes within four mones complaint, filed of this order, else thorsaid bill of complaint, filed of this order, else thorsaid bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; And further, that this of derive published within twenty days from this date, in the Crawford Avalancie, a newspaper printed in the said County of Crawford, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein presented for his 2nd de William H. SIMPSON, A TRUE COPY, ATLEST.

J. W. HARTWICK.

A TRUE COPY; ATTEST,
J. W. HARTWICE.
Register. Feb. 2n.6. Solicitor for Complainant.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason-

able. Give me a call.
H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18th. '87.

May3, t. f.

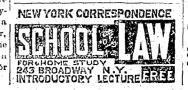
I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Rosenthal Bros., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. L. Rosenthal retiring. Ike Rosenthal will continue the business as heretocommissioner; and band-master, and fore. All accounts due the firm are besides manages to perform official du-

by lke Rosenthal.

IKE ROSENTHAL, L. ROSENTHAL. Feb. 18, '93.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

Dreston National Bank Detroit. Mich.

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

f. W. FALMER Frost, F. W. HAYES, Vice-Pres.
N. H. ELLIOTT. JAS. D. STANDISH,
S. A. BLACK, JAS. E. DAVIS,
H. S. FINGREE, A. Z. F. WHITZ,
N. D. EDEGGOM.

W. D. FRESTON
W. R. BURT.
INO. CANFIELD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold. CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

Correspondence solicited.



Scientific American

The National Tribune, e, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is One of Less than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers in the Country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE Published at the Annual TI IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the interests of ex-soldlers and sollors IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a bold and persistent fight for their

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That continually insists on justice
the country's defenders. HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS

ONLY 81 A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK

Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal billty, and filled with the most interesting matter that an he account

THE RESISTLESS "AD."

What makes the trader's biz to burn-what makes his clerks perspirer
It isn't -drumner sent by train, nor mes-sages by wire;
Nor salesman's will artifice, nor chief ac-countant's fads; But the lumping, humping bus'ness, which resulteth from the ads.

Oh, the ad! Oh, the ad!
The light fantastic ad!
The column and the paragraph, the page that faces news.
It saves the merchant's bus'ness from a goin' to the bad.
By a raking in the patronage the public can't refuse.

The clerk, 'e knows above a bit; the salesman. 'e's a joy;
The "drumnen." 'e's a gentleman; the errand boy's a boy;
But the swellest bloomin' artifice (to call a
spade a spidde)
Is the way the gay advertisement yanks in
the bloomin' trade

Oh, the ad! Oh, the ad!
The unresisted ad!
That nestles in the newspaper and peeps into the par,
It keeps the packers busy and it makes the rovinor glad.
As it fetches in the customer from places near and far.

To BE a statesman and at the same

time keep out of jail is just now in France regarded as a diplomatic tri-THE Czar is likely to announce himself as Emperor of Asia. If he does

there will be an imperial coolness be-

tween Victoria, by the grace of God

Empress of India, and himself. A BUFFALO prize fight terminated in a knock-out in exactly six seconds. As the winner got \$1,000, he will craft, the wisdom and humanity of probably go on record as having the scheme was everywhere commend earned the largest amount in the ed, as it deserved to be. The Home

Two Iowa girls not only captured murderous burglar, but one of them was with difficulty restrained from beating the wretch to death with his own revolver. The theory that women cannot take care of themselves seems to be weak in spots.

Why is the Springfield Republican peeping about "impending crinoline?" Crinoline is dependent, circumpendent, circumambient, circumferential, circumfluous, voluminous, peripher ous, euruptyctic and generally immense. Crinoline works on space.

BISHOP BROOKS left three brother living. They are William G. Brooks, a business man of Boston; the Rev. Arthur Brooks, of the Church of the Incarnation in New York; and the the purposes of the home or the Rev. John C. Brooks, of Springfield. good judgment that resulted in plac-The Rev. Frederick Brooks, another ing it where it is. brother, died several years ago.

IT is reported that the British Gov ernment has decided to try the experiment of establishing cold air are to be built in a Philadelphia meat storage stations at Gibraltar shipyard for the International Conand other military posts on the route pany. Not until the spring of 1895 to India. It is thought this may lead up to an extension of the frozen and the second of them is to come meat trade between Australia and the afterward. The contract does not British Islands.

THE new paper Vogue has this to definite, valued circulation to-day among people who are accustomed to luxurious surrounding, who use costly things, who know the difference between common goods and fine." Inmediately following this paragraph by the irony of fate, is an advertise ment of reversible collars and cuffs!

THE suggestion that the line of immigration restriction be drawn at and European ports just as soon as ability to read and write English is possible. We believe that as soon as not worthy of serious consideration, we get one or two of them afloat w yell begin to build others and man others. If they are as they over total prohibition. English is a hard others. If they are, as they ought language for any one to learn who is not "native and to the manor born," since serviceable than Clyde-built and it would be redecided to the house of the service of the servi and it would be ridiculous to think of putting the average immigrant to the test suggested. Furthermore why should we exact a higher lingual standard in a poor immigrant than is reached by our own people? Not one American in a hundred can speak and write any language but his own.

THE Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the Austrian Crown Prince, recently naid \$400, in Vienna, for a parrot which could recite the Pater Noster in six different languages. The Archduchess heard the wonderful bird, which recited gravely, while its master stood by, and was charmed with it. But when she got it home to the imperial palace, she found that it could not say a word. The merchant was arrested, and confessed that he was a ventriloquist, and had done all the talking for the bird. The only thing which he had taught it was to open its mouth and seem to talk while the ventriloguism lasted.

EASTERN philanthropists are still inclined to inveigh against the uncharicableness of excluding Chinese from America, basing their protests on the industrious and inoffensive lives of the Mongolians in this country. How entirely misplaced is their sympathy is again illustrated by an. act of wanton and fatal cruelty perpetrated at El Paso. The Chinese of that city became weary of supporting one of their aged and helpless countrymen, so they bound him to a chair, soaked his clothes with oil, and then set fire to the cabin. Before the fire could be extinguished the victim was burned almost to a cinder.

Has there been a clash of little worlds in the sun's planetary family? This is the interesting query that naturally follows the statement attributed to Prof. Swift, the noted as-trongmer and comet discoverer, of Chicago. tributed to Prof. Swift, the noted as-

Rochester. In respect to the strange CHILDREN'S COLUMN. appearance of the Holmes comet, liscovered last November, and nov innearing in the beavens in form like that of a low magnitude fixed star, Prof. Swift is quoted as saying that "it will probably prove to be body formed by the collision of two asteroids." This theory is very bold. The asteroids, like planets between Mars and Jupiter, have orbits as well defined as those of the major planets, and their elbow room in going around the sun is 190,000,000 miles-that is the width of the swath they cut through the heavens.

THE morality pervading European Governments does not seem to be of high order. If not dwarfed in the shadow of the vaster corruption that has brought shame upon France, the banking scandal that is blighting reputations in Italy would be the talk of the world. There the strange spectacle is afforded of a Piemie charged with wanton and extensive fraud fighting with all his might of place and title against an investigation. Sharing the odlum of suspicion are two ex-Premiers, Rudini and Crispi, both men of international fame, and they, too, are more than willing that their relations to the swindle be not exposed. The dis-grace of France and Italy is startling, but it is not indicative of a more de plorable state of public virtue than displayed in Russia last year, when the food sent to starving peasants was stolen by minions of the Czar Altogether the new world, in respect of official honor, loses nothing by comparison with the old.

WHEN the printers put \$75,000 into home for the aged and sick of their briefest period of time of any living | was erected at Colorado Springs, one of the most picturesque, as well as the most central point, that could have been chosen, and a place where the climatic conditions are favorable beyond any that could have been elsewhere secured. After-the-build ing has been finished and fitted. the time is late for attacks to be made. Vet an envious thrust at the home comes from New Mexico. It pretends to be based upon the allegation that printers are dying rapidly at the new institution. There is at the new institution. nothing surprising in the circumstance that men worn out by long ives of toil should die, and where they have been gathered from every quarter of the land, largely by reason of illness, the mortality rate of the aggregate must necessarily be This does not, however, conhigh. stitute any reason for aspersions upon

We are sorry to fearn that it will

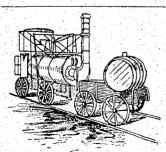
take over two years for the building of the two Atlantic steamships that will the first of them be launched, call for as rapid work as has been done upon the Clyde, or as can be done in this country. Perhaps the say about its clientele: "We have a | Philadelphia ship builders can be in duced to push things so as to get the American flyers affoat within a year from this time. If they can do by working day and night, while making everything of the very best American kind, it would be well for them to do it. We confess that we are in a hurry about this business We want to see American-buil steamships running between this port we get one or two of them affort we with steel shipbuilding just as we used to go ahead with wooden ship building. If the Cramps can get out those two Atlantic Ocean liners next year, the name of Cramp will shine in the history of the American mer cantile marine, new style.

CURIOS FOR THE FAIR.

Railroad Engine of 1832 to Be Exhibite

at the Exposition.

Among the curiosities to be exhibited at the World's Fair will be the station, engine-house and engine built on the Leicester & Swanrington Railway in 1832, by Robert Stephen Railway in 1852, by Robert Stephen-son, which are still in use, but the first engines, so far as can be proved, to be operated on the rails were the Trevethick, the Wylam Dilly, and the Puffing Billy. The first is lost to history, although on



THE WYLAM DILLY ENGINE

Christmas eve. 1801, it drew a car with the first load of passengers ever moved by steam on a railway. See-ing that Mr. Trevethick, the enginer, had succeeded, Mr. Hedley of th Wylam colliery, went to work to util ize and improve the method. In 1831 he turned out the two locomotives.

Puning Billy, so called from the
noise made by its two-blast pipes, long since went the way of old iron but the Wylam Dilly is so far pre-

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

othing that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household — Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

Put-Off Town Ybat a dismal place is Put-off Town! Its houses ruined all. and whether you go up or down, No sunshine seems to fall

The grass is growing in the treets,
And idle is the mill;
With listless stare the people there
Just wander at their will—
Fust wander at their will—
It is all the same in Put-off Town.

Not a lesson's learned in Put-off Town; The school bell never rings; The school bell never rings;
Big rents are seen in every gown;
No beart with gladness sings;
The plow fast in the furrow stands.
And weeds in gardens grow;
With slothlike trend folks go to bed
Before the sun is low.
There's nobody who wins renown
Whose days are passed in Pur-off Town.

Do you know the place called Put-or Town? Town?
When book and slate you shun,
And wander up and wander down,
With duties all undone;
When you are pluing for the past,
Whose chances were your own.
And wonder how, with frown go brow,
Those chances could have flown!
Tis easily guessed; by that sad frown,
That you have lived in Put-off Town.
—Golden Days.

Seventy Years Ago. "If we only had a sled!" said Lucy Cooper, one morning, seventy years

'go. "Let's make one," said her sister.

"Can't we?" said Laura.
"No, indeed!" "Then I'll tell you what we can

"What?"

"We can take an empty wood-box!" "So we can!" Into the woodshed they hurried and dragged a large box across the snowy yard to the orchard, where

there was a steep hill covered with Up this hill they toiled, pulling the box behind them, or pushing it in front. It was heavy. It had no rope, and it was too deep for use as a sled; but seventy years ago children played with rag dolls, slid on boards.

and jumped rope with any old bits of line they could find. So Laura and Lucy were content. At the top of the hill they climbed into the box. Then, holding their breaths, clinging to the sides of the box, down they went, down, down, until the forward end struck the high board fence which separated the

igh board fence which separated the rehard from the meadow. "My!" cried Lucy. "What a bump I got!" cried Laura. Dut-bumps and bruises were of no onsequence when there was a slid ing-place.

And so, a score of times, they went down, down, down, laughing, screaming, bouncing from side to side; a score of times laughing, tumbling slipping back, they climbed the bill

At last, as they went bumping humping down the hill, the box-sle whirled around, shot in a zigzag line across the hill, and plunged into an immense snow-drift, packed high against the fence.

aginst the fence.
"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Lucy.
"We're, stuck!" said. Laura, trying
to force the box backwards. "We can never get out! I can't ee a thing," walled Lucy. "We're inside that awful big drift!

Kick, Lucy! Kick hard! Perhaps we can kick the box out." Kicking, stamping, pushing were of o avail. Stuck fast in the drift were they, with snow in front, snow on

they, with snow in money both sides, snow above them. "Scream, Lucy!" said Laura.
"Scream loud. Perhaps the boys will hear us! We'll both scream!"
So, until they were faint and

hoarse, they shouted for help. First one name, then another, they called. But no one heard them, no one came to their assistance

last, tired, frightened, cold they clasped their arms around each other, and burst into loud sobbing.

And then they heard a joyful bark Towser's found us! Towser's found "they cried.
Hi, there!" cried their brothe

ohn. "Are you in there, you girls?"
"Yes, yes! Pull us out!"
John gave a strong pull, and out John.

they came! "Well!" began John. "'Twas the sled!" said Lucy.
"Twas the ice!" said Laura.

Little Ones.

And then all three laughed!-Our

A Well-Deserved Rebuke. One day a smart young fellow with shiny shoes, a new hat, and checker-board trousers boarded a street car in a Western city, and stepped to the front platform. He pulled out a twist of paper and lighted it and began puffing a concentrated essence of vile odors into the faces of those who were obliged to ride upon the platif they rode at all. plain old farmer—couldn't stand it. and stepped off to wait for the next car. When he reached the station the young fellow was there before

him; and it happened that the two

met at the restaurant counter.

"Got any sandwiches?" called the young man to the waiter. "Here, gimme one." And he tossed out a nickel, and then proceeded to pick up and pull apart every one of the half-dozen sandwiches on the plate before he found one to suit him. The farmer, who had been waiting for his turn, drew back in disgust. Finally, he found something which the finge s of another had not fouled, and presently followed the loud young man to the car. He found every sent occup.ed, including the half of one on which were piled the young man's gripsack and overcoat.

to inquire. "Seat's engaged," was the curt answer, with alook meant to squelch the old farmer, who went into the smoking-car.

afternoon the same young That man walked into the office of the Governor of the State, armed with recommendations and indorsements, an applicant for a position under the State government. He was confronted by the same plain old farmer, who

nor said:

"Hu—m, yes You want me to ap, toward each other.

The Chinese do everything backwards. Their compass points to the South instead of to the North. The men wear skirts and the women trousers; while the men wear their hair long, the women coil theirs in enot. The dressmakers are men; the women carry burdens.

The spoken language is not writ-ten, and the written language is not spoken. Books are read backwards. and any notes are inserted at the top. White is used for mourning, and bridesmaids wear black-instead of being maidens these functionaries are old women.

The Chinese surname comes first, and they shake their own hands instend of the hands of one whom they

Vessels are launched sideways, and horses are mounted from the off side. They commence their dinner with dessert and end up with soup and

In shaving the barber operates on the head, cutting the hair upward, then downward, and then polishes it off with a small knife, which is passed over the eyebrows and into nose to remove any superfluous hairs.

The Smuggler Was Ingenious

When watches were subject to duty passenger started from Holland to Harwich wearing a curious undergar-ment crowded with small pockets, in which were stowed away no less than 146 watches. This shirt of watches

was so arranged that it was impossible for him to sit down; but as the time usually spent on the voyage was not long, say twenty-four hours at the outside, that inconvenience did not seem to matter. The boat started and the man began to wander about the deck, no one having the slightest suspicion of the curious armor in which he was encased. Unfortunately for him a fog came on and the ves

sel's progress was stopped.

The fog was obstinate. It would not lift, and the "man who could not sit down" wandered desperately about, growing more and more tired each turn. Thirty hours had passed since he had left the Dutch coast, and all the time he had remained on his legs. The man who did not sit down became the observed of all on board, and as he wandered hither and thither, looking for the fog to rise, he became conscious that all eyes were turned on him. He thought he was discovered. He grew alarmed, and still the vessel remained motionless, and like an unquie shambled across the deck and like an unquiet spirit he

Thirty-six hours from Holland, and still he kept his legs. Forty-two hours went by, and the wandering watch-carrier, eved and wondered at by all, tottered to and fro, unable to bend, unable to rest, and ready to drop from fatigue. No sign of the fog going—no sign of relief. Twenty-two hours overdue, and still the Wandering Jew glided about in the gloom! At last there came a slant of wind which cleared away the fog, and as the vessel neared the harbor the customs officers came on board.

Catching sight of the man's hag gard look and peculiar gait, they spoke so sharply to him that his courage gave way, and declaring his goods in tones of terror, he went off in a faint, and retaining his rigidity, toppled over into the officer's arms He was decently unclothed, and he left his shirt to be shown at the custom-house museum of an appreci ative country. -The Million.

The following extra-judicial decision is said to have been delivered some years ago by a judge in a Southern city. A man had been brough before him on a warrant for vagrancy The evidence was unmistakable, and the young lawyer defending the man

saw that the case was hopeless.

While badgering his wits to know what to say, however, he noticed that his client was fairly well-dressed, and called the attention of the court to that fact, declaring that no man who wore "good clothes" could with propriety be considered a vagrant, as that word signified a ragged, dirty vagabond. Observing that the court made a memoradum of "good clothes he wisely sat down without further

remarks. When the prosecuting attorney had finished what he had to offer, the judge, who was blessed with a fine, rich brogue, said: "The caart, having ittintively haard the ividince and the remarks av counsil, is av the opinion that, inasmuch as the prisoner wears good clothes, he cannot properly be considered a vagrant: but, as he has not shown to the satisfaction of the coart, how he obtained thim clothes I shall bind him over for simple lar

ceny!" He was so bound over, and the na pers are on record in the County Clerk's office.

Japanese Children.

The Japanese are trained to civility from babyhood. Before a baby car speak it is taught to lift the hand to the forehead on receiving a gift. Should a child fail to make this signal of respect and gratitude it would

be reproved by some bystander.

Mr. Albert Tracy, who rambled through Japan without a guide, while strolling about a town, stopped to see the children coming from school. "Is this seat taken?" he ventured They walked sedately and quietly, with books and slates under their arms. The sight of a bearded foreigner startled the first to come, but they made a respectful bow and passed on. The next ones repeated they this civility, and then as fast as the pupils came they made a profound

reverence. The innate gentleness of the people impressed the rambler. He records that he never saw a single instance among boys of that tyrannical, bullyrecognized his traveling companion of ing spirit so often observed in other the morning without any trouble countries, that delights in inflicting the morning without any trouble. countries, that delights in inflicting Glancing over his papers, the Gover- pain on weaker companions. Japancountries, that delights in inflicting ese children are well-behaved, ever

OU may see a lot of portraits in this lash-ion article. It doesn't matter who the gfris were, further than that they were genuine belies in their first season "out" society. They were not beau They were not beauties, yet not one of them lacked charm. The attractiveness in different nature. They were all young and about the same age, yet only in the case of one was the charm largely that of youth. The first was, perhaps, the "componiaco" one

yet only in the case of one was the charm largely that of youth. The first was, perhaps, the "commonplace" one of the lot, but she had such a bright, wholesome face. The head was wide at the temples and just below; the cheek outline was marred somewhat; the nose, a sturdy little feature with a humorous tendency_about the tip of it; a determined chin, and a mouth that needed softening a little; kisses would do it, but make sure never a one but the right one would ever get a chance to do the softening. The coloring was riddy and wholesome, and the hair full of glints. She had a round, pretty figure that might be made more of than that firm mouth and those level eyes of hers permitted. She looked a sweet, lovable, sensible girl, not beautiful, but who stopped to think of that.

The next girl would have struck you as young before any other impression was made. Her face was not beautiful, either, so far as regularity of feature went, but she had such rare coloring. The skin was a pate pink, the hair like a child's, yellow without gloss, and the eyes, set very far apart, were violet under black lashes. Both forehead and ch n set back a little from the fullest curve of the profile. A dreamy, loving, unintellectual face, the sort of face that makes one remember that the loveliest women is not, and never will be to many of us, the woman with 'intellect." The

makes one remember that the loveliest women is not, and never will be so many of us, the women with "intellect," The average blonde is likely to have a sharpness of contour and wide eyes. In other words, the face, though beautiful, is often a little-cold, and a little-shrewish, a face that easily suggests tomper and discontent: and primness. But it



FIRM MOUTH AND LEVEL EYES.

's not so with this type; the head droops on the slender neck, the lids are heavy, the eyes appealing and the lips wietful; The form is likely to lids are heavy, the eyes appealing and the lips wiestul; The form is likely to be slender, never angular, and the curve of the back is always lovely. The hands are delicate. The taste is so likely to select soft materials and delicate colors that such a girl seldom falls, all unconsciously, to be quite in harmony with herself, from the soft knot of her hair to the soft folds about her feet, and the pale beauty of the colors she selects. Such a woman must be cared for and happy in the close gentleness of affection, or site soon fades, and loses her beauty. Such a woman, too, is most heautiful when her heart is full of vague maiden dreams, rather than when fulfilment has matured her. "Maidenhood" might well be drawn as belonging to this type. This girl at 22 seems more like 18, and is now at her greatest beauty.

seems more like 18, and is now at her greatest beauty.

The other girl will be prettier far in her thirties than she is now. The one takes more chances in life than does the other. What possibilities does modern life present such a face? Observe the narrow eyes and straight, delicate brows, the short neck and well-rounded figure; a strange mixture, of feeling and intellect. The lower jaw is well in advance of the upper, the lips are full and red. It is not a modern face by any means. The pale hair and gray eyes belong to each other. A picture never does such face justice. One is likely to say a face justice. One is likely to say jugly" to the picture; it never occurs to one to say so of the original. Women with faces like this used to realize their powers. In modern society they may live and die and know only that they are bored a good deal. One always expects the nose to be the least bit the delicate roman type. Perhaps it is the



DREAMY AND UNINTELLECTUAL, distinctly modern line of that feature

that reconciles the face to its surroundings. Such a woman is speculative, introspective and cruel, too, if it occurs to her to be. Not cruel [%] o hurt, "but to see how the victim will act. A cold, litter cruelty to encounter, yet one that means less harm than it may accomplish. Such a woman is round-limbed and lithe, except for the shortneck, that somehow great with here built dog, ohther the shortneck in the same of the that reconciles the face to its surround somehow goes with her bull dog chin and lower lip, and adds to that part of the strange fascination of her face. She dresses conventionally always. The modern dress does not rouse her imagination. She could never realize her possibilities of beauty in it, so it is as well. She needs the vivid gowing of old times and harlacous brilliancy. as well. She needs the vivid gowning of old times, and barbarous brilliancy of jewels, and rich drapery. It is a wonder she does not realize this! But maybe that is accounted for by her pale liar. She is a woman now at twenty-two far more than either of the others. are, or for that matter ever will be. The years may bring her greater beauty; they will surely add interest to her face. She, of them all, has a future, and seems to have had a past. Her

point you to so-and-so. If I should, I guess I might as well write my own resignation at the same time."

"Wh—why so?" stammered the young fellow.

"Begause I saw you pay for a street-car ride this moraing, and you took the platform of the car, You bought a sandwich, and spoiled a plateful. You paid for a seat in the train, and took mine too; and if I should give you this place, how do I know that you would not take the whole administration?"—Onward.

A gueer People.

The Chinges de averathing had:

| ACES THAT ARE FAIR, | chances for happiness are few. She is likely to make mistakes in her choice of a commandon. Intellect and inclination, too, must be satisfied; mere affection will not suffice. She will demand much and give little; unlike the blonde just looked at, who will give all and ask only that she may give unlike the first woman is Not Always the Woman took mine too; and if I should give you this place, how do I know that you would not take the whole administration?"—Onward.

A gueer People.

The Chinges de averathing had:

| Chances for happiness are few. She is likely to make mistakes in her choice of a commandon. Intellect and inclination, too, must be satisfied; mere affection will not suffice. She will demand much and give little; unlike the blonded just looked at, who will give all and ask only that she may give unlike the first wholesome affection and good-natured commandonship and who will give just wholesome affection and good-natured commandonship. If one might go into palmistry the hands of these three would afford strange contrast. This last hand is long and firm and like a man's for strength. The palm is bright with matter who the girls matter who the girls had received.

color, and the first finger long. The hair dressing is curiously at var ance with the type of face. That is because this woman gives no thought to her dress and war:

No use talking, every style of girl does not ault the parting of hair at the brows; and those who do not should not permit themselves to be bullied into adopting it. The girl with the low forehead and strong thin will usually be wiser if she keeps to her own modifications of the pompadour. When the joinpadour is used as a hard, shiny roll of hair, sort of skinned back from the forehead, and outlining the temples in forehead, and outlining the temples in an uncompromising way, it is seldom a



becoming style unless the features are severely regular. But the pompadour that is merely a drawing back very loosely and softly of the front hair into a soft puffy continuation of the half-cola soft puffy continuation of the half-coil at the crown of the head, as shown in the third picture, is almost surely pretty. It softens and yet harmonizes with the outlines of a "strong" face, and it gives due value to the contour of a well-shaped head. Great care must be taken not to exaggerate the puffing of the hair above the fore head, that the general contour of the head in profile may not be thrown out of farmonious proportion. Also the lines harmonious proportion. Also the lines the bodice makes about the neck must the bodice makes about the neek must be studied in reference, to their effect upon the forehead and profile line. The woman who wears her halr high over her forehead must carry fier head well or the effect will be awkward and top-heavy. Likewise she should have a certain dignity of expression. Granted all these requirements, and the effect is bound to be good, and the woman who bound to be good, and the woman who can fill the requirements would be foolcan fill the requirements would be fool-ish, at the caprice of fashion, to risk a change in her hair that might war her good points.—Such a type will seem to gain in dignity by the general adoption around her of parted tressess and the accompanying droopiness of effect. And she will be wise, therefore, to stick to her own style. her own style.

For the blonde blessed with that won-

For the blonde blessed with that wonderful shell-like quality of coloring
sometimes bestowed on pale, yellowhaired folk no gown could be more
levely-than one to emphasize the linepression such women give you of plank
pearl purity. See our last portrait. A
word of her complexion before we speak
of her gown. Most blondes make the
mistake of trying to tint their skins too
white. Let them instead use plak powder and in every way possible bring out



WHITE MULL OVER PINK SHEE

whatever suggestion of pinkness their skin may possess. This is the quality of color that makes some women's skins so marvelous a thing. This pinfness should show where the contour rounds, like the bloom on a peach. A gown of white mull over a most delicate shade of clear pink slik will be a wise selection. clear vink slik will be a wise selection, a little startling, perhaps, for the ling should be of so delicate a shade that it hall blend into the color of the skin. The neck should be cut low, and the edge of the bodies set with pale blushroses. The sort that seem ready to fall away from their salmon centers. The will with of course is ret to "deed" roses. The sort that seem rendy to fail away from their salmon centers. The mull, which of course is not a "dead white" but a "warm" white, is set loosely in the lining. The sleeves are softly puffed, and are of the mull without the lining, the flesh tint under making its absence not noticeable. The sleeves are thickly strewn with pink pearls. About the neck a row of pink pearls. A rich pure pink that shall bring out the delicacy of the skin, and not change the comparison. If such a woman lacks a deepening of color on the cheeks, by all means she must supply it, but most delicately. Her lips should be almost scarlet, a tint well suggested by the neck beads, and carried out into perfection in the lips. The hair is pale gold, and the eyes dark, either violet o. brown, better the latter. If the eyes are a clear turquoise blue the whole effect will be marred.

Copyright, 1893.

Inferiority of American Cloths A correspondent informs us that the reason why American cloths, are less lasting both in color and wear than those brought from France or England is because foreign manufacturers kee the wool intended for first-class good the wool intended for first-class goods for three years, putting it through a process of cleansing once each year. They thus got rid of all the fatty matter, and the wool is loft thoroughly shrunken and in the best condition to receive the dyes. The American manufacturers, on the other hand, do not thoroughly cleanse their stock. A portion of the grasse is left in the wool that the cleans is left in the wool. uncroughly cleanse their stock. A por-tion of the grease is left in the weel, which interferes with shrinkage and the absorption of dye. The cloths may look well at first, but they soll more easily and are more likely to fade and shrink than the foreign goods.—Dry Goods Bulletin.

WILLIAM GREENWOOD, of Germantown, Pa., is willing to wager all he is worth in the world—about \$25,000—that he can paddle through the rapids at Niagara falls in a flat bottom skill.

JACK O' THE STEEPLE.

Man Who Makes His Living at an Ele-vited Cilling. His name is Wiggins—Alick Wiggins. Not exactly an engaging name, but the fellow himself is an interesting chap, says the Chicago Herald. Somehody had to put up the flag poles on all the World's Fair buildings and paint them after they were up. Alick Wiggins knew this, and he struck across the country one day from New York, and never stopped until he reached Jackson Park. The work is hazardous and nobody was looking for the job. So when Alick Wiggins came along he got it. He is a steeple climber, or, as he expressed it himself, "does steeple work."

This steeple climber went to sea at

13 years. It came easy for him to climb the ship's rigging, and what was more natural than that he should do steeple work when he quit the sea? He has been climbing flag poles and steeples for twelve years, and likes the work. The higher he gets the better he likes it. A reporter saw Wiggins on the peak of one of the minarets of a tall building at Jackson Park the other day. carelessly as though he were stand-ing down on the ground

ing down on the ground.
"This work here is dead easy," he said. "That is, it's nothing like I'm used to do. Oh, of course, they have a few poles here as is worth any man's time, but most of them are

"Do you intend to climb those poles out there?" he was asked, the ques-tioner indicating a number of slender rods along the cornice of Electricity

Hall.
"Why, certainly, if they want it done. That's what I call a soft job. I'll go right up that pole to the top, paint it for them or hang out a banner, and not feel that I have done anything worth talking about. If I never had anything worse than that I'd think myself in luck."
"Well, what do you call a bad job,

then?" Oh, well, when you strike something like the flag-pole on the Man-hattan Athletic Club in New York, for instance, you've got a bad job. That was the riskiest work I ever tackled. The pole is forty-five feet long. It's on a cupola forty feet high, and the top of the pole is 300 feet above Madison avenue. That makes a man think he's climbing. I painted it some time ago and got \$25 for two hours' work. I use what's called the "Oh, well, when you strike somehours' work. I use what's called the boatswain's chair in going up. It's a board with a rope through it. The rope comes up and winds around the pole. Then I have a strap down under the chair for a foot rest. This strap goes around the pole, and I just push myself up and then fasten the rope that holds the boatswain's chair. Live seen lots of traps for going uppoles, but this beats them all.

"I make a specialty of editorial work," Alick Wiggins continued. "I fixed the New York World flagpola and also the New York Times. funny thing about this business is that I feel nervous on a scaffold, but when I get on a pole I am at home. My nerve steadies right down and I never think about falling.

never think about falling.

"Liberty pole in Philadelphia was a good job. That is 187 feet high and the pole is only four inches through at the top. I went up that, and Logan Square was full of people expecting to see me slip off, but I fooled them. I finished the job in three days and got \$75 for it."

"What do you get, for risking your "What do you get for risking your

neck in this fashion?"
"Oh, it all depends. On contract

work we aim to clean up about \$15 a day, but sometimes less. But on regular work like this the wages are low; not half that. I had a bad job in Chicago on the Pullman Building. I painted the pole all right, and two days later a wind came along and broke it off at the base. The pole was rotten. Now, that's what I call a close shave. The big Catholic Cathedral in New York was a good one. It's the highest one in New York York.

"They's not many of us in the business now," Wiggins continued: "Old Jimmy Ferguson was killed not long ago. He slipped off the tower of the Albany Penitentiary and was mashed on the ground. But Jim was too old for this business. I say that when a man gets to be fifty-six years old he wants to quit climbing steeples. Charley Shaw was another. He dropped, too. He worked on the stack of Clark's thread mill at Newark, and the papers were full of it at the time."

Wiggins' helper, a Norwegian painter, yelled for him to come up and help get out a flag, and the steepleman went back to work.

"That fellow's a good climber," he "but I don't guess he'll ever make a boss steepleman."

The deadliest enemy the spider has is the wasp. No spider has any chance at all in battle with a wasp.

for the latter is mail clad and bites as hard as he pleases. The spider cannot penetrate the horny covering of the wasp body while the sharp sting of the winged fury will pierce any place in the spider's tender an atomy.

Even the tarantulas in Texas and

New Mexico are afraid of the big red wasp of those countries that does not hesitate to pounce upon one whenever it is seen and, after stinging it, carries it off to a place in the nest where the eggs have already been de posited. The bodies of the spiders are food for the young wasp and one wasp rest has been known to contain fifty spiders.—Kansas City Journal.

Papa's Boy Ha; Grown Un.

advertisement appears in a Western paper which reads thus: "If George William Brown, who described his poor wife and babe twenty-five years ago, will return the aforesaid babe will knock the stuffing out of him."-Richmond State.

Inimense Variety of Insects. It is calculated that there must be at least between 9,000,000 or 10,000,-000 kinds of insects in the world.

HOUSEMAID-"Oh, Professor, Pro ressor, just think, I have actually swallowed a rin." Professor (looking up from his book)—"What! you've swallowed a pin? Well, here's answallowed a pin? Well, here's another one for you."—Fliegende Blaet-

GROVER TAKES HIS SEAT.

Imposing Ceremonies in the Capital City.

WITH POMP AND ECLAT

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION IS USHERED IN.

Cleveland and Stevenson Placed at the Head of the Nation Amid Great Dem Head of the Nation Amild Great Demo-cratic Enthusiasm.—Nearly Half a Million Visitors in Washington—Chief Justice Fuller Administers the Oath—Millitary Demonstration—Gorgeous Fireworks Dis-play—The Inaugural Ball—Gen. Harri-son's Welcome Home.

ROVER CLEVE LAND has for the second time been inaugurated President and the ceremonies attending his re-accession to the office were noted for more than usual pomp and splendor. These in-

auguration affairs are pretty big things, and this second inauguration of Mr. Cleveland was a little the biggest thing of the sort ever seen in this country, and that means of course, the biggest affair of the kind ever seen anywhere, for no other coun try than ours, and no other city than Washington, can boast among its attractions a quadrennial coronation by an outpouring of the masses and an outcropping of intense partisan loy. Most countries have to be satisfied

with coronations, at rare intervals or presidencies assumed by proclamation, sans ceremonie, and the United States is the only country in the world that can be depended on for regular inaugurations every four years, conducted with a pomp and solat belitting party triumphs. While every inauguration has been conducted with appropriate display, naturally great enthusiasm is called out when the victorious party has been out of power during the closing administration. It required months for the people of Washington to prepare for the event, even accustomed as they are to arrange such ceremonies.

The capital city for this occasion was decked out as it never had been decked out before. The decorations were is the only country in the world that

out before. The decorations were superbly brilliant. All preparations for the event were on a great scale, and the strangers who availed themselves of the accommodations provided were estimated at over 200,000. More would have attended had the railronus been more liberal.

These great inaugurals have three provided contact to the provincing of the provincing

principal, popular features. One is the grand parade from the Capitol down the arenue must the Treasury and the White House. This occurs in the afternoon. A second popular feature is the freworks and illumination in the evenfireworks and illumination in the even-ing, and the third is the inaugural ball. These are the features in which the great crowds of visitors are in-terested. The inauguration itself is not much to them, because so few are able to see the new President and Vice President take the oath of office. Only 1700 people can be crowded into the Senate Chamber, where Vice Presi-dent Stevenson was sworn in, and after the Diplomatic Corps, the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court, the Army and Navy, the press and families of high officials, and a few favored or influential persons have been accommodated there isn't any room left. As a matter of fact this year not one in a hundred of the people who thought their importance entitled them to admission were able to get in. There was more



ON THE WAY TO THE CAPITOL

pulling and hauling and scheming and cajoling than there will be for the offices which Grover will have to give out. But the public could see the new President read his inaugural address. Two or three thousand were able to hear him, and 40,000 or 50,000 were able to look on, and those with sharp vision could see his lins move.

on, and those with sharp vision could see his lips move.

A large proportion of the organizations that were to take part in the parade arrived the day and night beforehand and made a gay night of it. All the morning new marching clubs were arriving, and all the side streets were filled with Democratic societies prepared to shout their throats raw for Cleveland and Stevenson. Meantime the committee and their aids were flying around, while marching bands sounded the first notes of the coming carnival. At the Arlington Hotel President soon as breakfast was out of the dent-elect Cleveland was an early riser, and as soon as breakfast was out of the way he and party found Senator Ranson and one of the Republican members of the Senate committee on arrangements waiting with carriages to conduct them to the White House. There the President was waiting for them. About the same time Vice President-elect Stevenson arrived from the Ebbitt House, where he was quartered Ebbitt House, where he was quartered with his party. He was escorted by the third member of the Senate com-

mittee on arrangements.

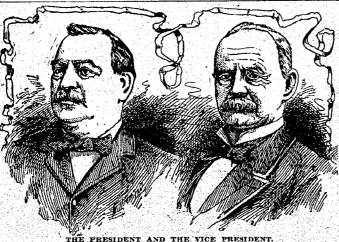
During the morning the members of the cabinot visited the White House, and for the last time had short conferand for the last time had short conter-ences with the President in their ca-pacity as cabinet officers before he de-scended to the blue room to greet the incoming President and party. The house was filled with tributes in the shape of floral pieces, sent from all

parts of the country.

Drive to the Capitol. Shortly before 11 o'clock the president and President-elect entered the carriage to drive to the capitol. They were seated in an open landau, drawn by four black horses wearing white harness. The President occupied the right-hand seat, with the President-elect on his left, while facing them, with their backs to the horses, rode the dig-

nified Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was a member of the com-mittee before at Mr. Cleveland's in-auguration, with another Senator on mittee before at Mr. Cleveland's in-neuguration, with another Senator on his left. Bohind them was another open landau, in which rode Vice Presi-dent-elect Stevenson with a third mem-ber of the inauguration committee. This coach was drawn by four white horses with black harness.

party left the Senate Chamber was as The Marshal of the District of Columbia



The march up Pennsylvania avenue took about half an hour, during which the crowds from one end of the line to the other rent the air with cheers upon cheers. When the procession reached the Peace Monument at the rear of the Capitol, the Chief of the Capitol police force, with his men, cleared the way to the Senate approach at the east, while the procession wound its way through the south portion of the beautiful grounds, up by the House and along the east front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the the other rent the air with cheers upon

The heads of departments.
The General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy.
The members of the late House of Representatives, led by the Speaker and the Clerk.
Distinguished guests of the Seaste.

President Harrison and Mr. Cleve-land at this juncture emerged from the great door of the Capitol. at the rotunda and took their positions at the front of the immense coapiot, the capton ponce force, with his men, cleared the way to the Senate approach at the least, while the procession wound its way through the south portion of the beautiful grounds, up by the House and along the east front of the Capitol. The the Senate are the President and President-clear their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the seene had been converted into an exampled setting for the historic scene which was to take place. The most distinguished in a box. Away down the streets in every direction the conduction. The Senates acts in the inauguration. The Senators and civil or specific acts in the inauguration. The Senators and civil or specific acts in the inauguration. The Senators and could see the people were packed like, was to take place. The most distinguished inen and women in this cointry.

vanis avenue, from the Capitol to Wash-ington Circle, a distance of two miles, by means of eighty mamnioth chemical illuminators, each containing fitteen pounds of composition. This illumina-tion continued half an hour. Mean-while the Treasury building was specially lighted up with two hugo revolv cially lighted up with two huge revolving suns.

Those were only a part of the fire-works, which cost nearly \$5,000. The devices and sot pieces were: 1. Equestrian statue of Washington, copied from the statue in Washington Circle. 2. Equestrian statue of Jackson, copied from the statue in Lafayette Park, opposite the White House. 3. Allegorical figure of Columbia. 4. Pictures of President Harrison and Vice President Morton. 5. Pictures of President Cleveland and Vice President Stevenson, surmonified by the

vanis avenue, from the Capitol to Wash-

There was also the official announce-

ment of the new (ablnet, which oc curred in the Senate, These event kept in Washington many who would have otherwise hurried away.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington

water the open brink town out the filler

A march man a billing to the march a bally land

the Harrison home, on North Dela-

ware street. At night a popular meet-ing of a strictly non-partisan charactei was held at the State House, members

was need at the state House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

Trees and Mountains.

All readers of Prescott's histories must remember with pleasure his glowing description of the successive zones of vegetation that are encountered in passing from the sen coast to the central highlands of Mexico, and of the astonishment of Cortez's soldlers when they looked down from the cold mountain slones into the flower, deaked valuations.

tain slopes into the flower-decked val-eys below. This ranging of vegetable

leys below. This ranging of vegetable life around mountains recails the circles of animal life, varying in species with the depth of water that surround the islands of tropical seas.

It is interesting to observe what heights various kinds of trees and plants attain. Of course these heights vary with the latitude and the prevailing conditions of climate. But even in the equatorial regions there are many mountains, like Kenla and Kilimanjaro, in Africa, or Chimborazo in South

mountains, like Kenla and Killmanjaro.
in Africa, or Chimborazo in South
America, that rise far lito the region
of perpetual snow, where vegetation
practically ceases to exist.

There is not much definite information in the pages of travelers' books
concerning the elevation which particular varieties of plant life attain, and
what there is is proportionately the

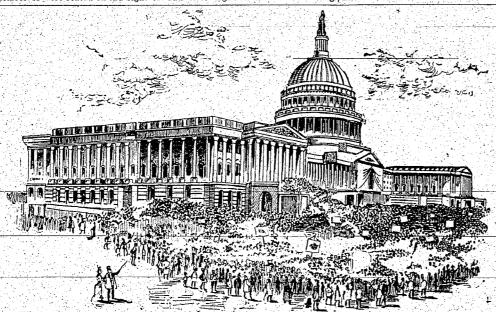
what there is is proportionately the more valuable.

tains, and are found up to the limit of the continuous forest, which is at about

Carlyle told once of a lawsuit pend-

ing in Scotland affecting the succession to a great estate of which he

dent Stevenson, surmounted by the sentence "Public office is a public trust." 6. The national colors, sur-mounted by the words "Good night." Ball and Banquet. The inaugural ball was a great affair. The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 The enormous half in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the half this year was limited to 12,000 at \$5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 600 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the half. They were all incommunication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the half were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and were received in a manner in keeping with the occasion. There was such an enormous crush that dancing was almost as vigorous an exercise as play.



EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL ON INAUGURATION DAY.

the Senato, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting features, as every diplomat who had a visitory or retired contractive ways. features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and then came the families of the Incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who had been attending him all the morning. He sat just in front of the Vice President's desk, and at once the President elect appeared through the large swinging doors and took his seat beside Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Stevenson's great moment had now come, and all eyes were turned to the right of the desk, of which, in an other five minutes, he was to become the lawful incumbent for the ensuing four years. Then Mr. Morton sald: by the people, for the people, and by the people."

The Chair has the pleasure of announcing that the Vice President of the United States is in the Senate, and if agreeable to him, I will now administer to him the oath of office. It was, of course, agreeable to Mr. Stevenson and for the peace and prosperity of all Gentlemen in the position which he then occupied were never known to object, and the presiding officer, with due solemnity, continued: You do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States against all the nemies foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation the same; that you take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or evasion, and that you will faithfully



MIL CLEVELAND TAKES THE OATH

discharge the duties of the office in Now comes another of the momentous

instants. The President-elect is about to be inaugurated.

The inaugurated.

The inaugural party left the Senate chamber to go to the great inaugural platform in the order of precedence adopted by the Senate many years ago. Not until the people on the floor of the chamber had been ushered out was any proper partitled to leave the college. one spermitted to leave the galleries.
The press representatives were the next
to go, and then followed the crowd of
spectators. The order in which the

the Senato, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people grand old Capitol they made a spectacle who were to adorn the coasion. Then that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well cal-culated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highcallated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered. When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said. "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the right of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the significant of the right of which was addition flashed over many a men and

him as he walked up the aisle to the right lean citizen, and no doubt the significa-and took up a position on the step at tion flashed over many a man and the right of the desk, of which, in an-other five minutes, he was to become tration of the great American rallying

be the father of the nation. Then the crowd on the platform and the crowd below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awake the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratdifficulty that he escaped their congrat-ulations and reached the shleter of the capitol, where he prepared to join the procession already forming.

Now came the great military demonstration of the day. During the foremon the military companies at their convenience marched to the plaze beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. As soon as the cath was administered Mr. Cleveland was escorted to his carriage and took his place in the line. The procession then started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited there from a reviewing stand which had been creeted in front of the White House honored the military and civic organizations. The Great Parade. erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organizations by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parada and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

nen in line. Fireworks at Night.

Shortly after sunset occurred one of the most dazzling and extensive illu-minations ever attempted. It was

tistic arrangements of flowers of every concelvable variety and hue. Emblazoned on escutcheons was the control of arms of the United States, and of every State in the Union. Surmounting the arches were immense tropical plants, while on the corners of the facade were flags of all nations. The green and white style of decoration prevalled on the balconies, but there are eight immense columns in the center of the hall, each twenty-six feet in circumference and ninety feet in in circumference and ninety feet in height, upon which the skill of the florist was exerted with a view to making these most imposing displays of the florist's art. The great feature of the ball was the reception held for a short time by the President and Vice President. The

ments about the tree zones on those mountains,
It appears that their slopes are covered with a primeval forest in which palms attain an elevation above the sea level of about thirty-three hundred feet. Evergreen oaks begin to appear at about fifty-five hundred feet, several hundred feet higher than the summit of Mount-Lafayette in the White Mountains and are found unto the limit of the second and are found unto the limit of the continuous forest, which is at about ten thousand feet.

The valuable cinchons trees, from which Peruvian bark is obtained, show considerable hardinood, their range of elevation on the mountain slopes running from forty-nine hundred to ninety-five hundred feet.

It is an interesting fact that another tree which furnishes a most valuable "Stevenson." Placques of ivy sprayed with roses and other flowers were displayed on a field of pure white cloth. With the placques were displayed artistic arrangements of flowers of every It is an interesting fact that another tree, which furnishes a most valuable product for the use of man, the camphortree, is found in Japan on the slopes of mountains, and like the cinchona, exhibits much hardihood and ability to adapt itself to climatic conditions. The camphor tree, in fact, flourishes in the lowlands as well as on the mountains, and often attains a gigantic size, the trunks being sometimes as much as trunks being sometimes as much as twenty feet in diameter.

had known something. The case de-pended on a family secret known only to one old servant, who refused to re

INAUGURAL BALL IN THE PENSION BUILDING Presidential party left early, and after veal it. A kirk minister was sent to

Presidential party lett early, and after that the stream of departing people continued to increase, while the danc-ing proceeded with some degree of pleasure. The banquet was one of the greatest held on any occasion in the country. Therewas no dancing after mid-night beguss of Sunday.

night because of Sunday.

The big ball, however, was not the end of the inauguration Shortly after sunset occurred one of the and of the inauguration profess the most dazzling and extensive filuntations ever attempted. It was nothing less than a simultaneous lighting of that great thoroughfore, Pennsylling of the islands.

tell her that she must speak on peril of her soul! "Peril of my soul!" she said. "And would ye put the konor of an auld Scottish family in competition with the saul of a poor creature like me?"

man.

PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT, of the Arnold Aboretum, Harvard University, has returned from Japan, where he has been making a study of the botany of

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington.
Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's henored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection— Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures -Time Well Spent.

The lesson for Sunday, March 12, may be found in Esther 4:10-17; 5:1-13.

The lesson for Sunday, March 12, may be found in Esther 4:10-17; 5:1-13.

INTRODUCTORY.

Get at the inner meaning of this book of Esther. The entrance of thywords," David says, "giveth light." We have gotten a new intimation from this Scripture. It refers to more than the dropping of a Bible verse into the mind. The original is the entering into or opening of thy words. It is not so much the word entering into us as our entering into the word. This we do through study and meditation and prayor, led always by the Holy Spirit, who opens Scripture doors for us as he guides us into all truth. The truth here taught is that of God's providence. The name of Jehovah is not once mentioned. It does not heed to be; it is writ in large letters throughout the whole.

letters throughout the whole.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.
Esther means star. 'A star of hope she was for helpless, hapless Israel at this time.

Do not forget Hatach, the messenger, in this transaction. He played a very important part, the go-between."
What else is the Sunday-school teacher, the Christian worker. the Christian worker? He carries messages back and forth between death and deliverance, between the hovel and he throne. Mordecal stands here in the attitude

Mordecal stands here in the attitude of the priest of the people. In typology both he and Esther speak for thrist, and the one supplements the other. In the providence of God there has been raised up a friend at court and also a judge or deliverer among the people. These two together are required to represent to us that the anthropic nature, the Godman, who wrought for us the great salvation.

man, who wrought for us the great survation.

Esther is the advocate before the throne, strengthened and broadened by the mind of the people with whom she has access by means of Mordecal, who is without. She is the power that pleads mightily in the people's 'behalf' before the great tribunal. And the beauty of her character and indeed the whole significance of the imagery are in this that she devoted all her winsomeness, all her power and influence with the king, in her people's behalf. She stands vicariously before our eyes and before the king. She is there for Israel. And observe the cost of it. She took not only her reputation but her life in her hands, in this bold, unheard-of venture—her entrance into the presence of her hands, in this bold, unheard-of venture—her entrance into the presence of the king. She gathered all the sorrows of Israel into her bursting heart, and, bowing under the burden, she said, "So will I go in unto the king, and if I perish I perish." Here, indeed, is heroism, the heroism of self-sacrifice for love's sake. It is the only nobility. You will find no real, moral grandeur in the world apart from the heroism of the cross.

more valuable.

The results reached by Doctor Hettner in his explorations of the Cordillera
of Bogota, which forms a part of the
Andean mountain system in Colombia,
have recently been published, and
among these are some interesting statements about the tree zones on those cross, So, then, let us believe it. The veil has been entered, the king has been approached, the royal scepter has been

"Jesus our great High Priest,
Hatt full atonement made."
And now the mighty King of Kings says
to his princely Son, and for our sakes, "What wilt thou, and what is thy request? It shall be given thee, even to the half of the kingdom." Nay, more. "Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the

heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession."

And now hear our Advocate's petition:
"Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou has given me:" Amen! It is enough. Through that word we are kept. "Kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time."

HINTS AND LILUSTRATIONS.

The first thing to do is to get down and read the book of Esther straight through at a sitting. It is interesting enough, The pages of literature nowhere afford us a more entertaining story. It is full of delicate sentiment, thrilling romance and startling climax. Truth is once more proven to be stranger. HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS Truth is once more proven to be stranger than fletion. Just to sit down in the family or class circle, and tell over

than fiction. Just to sit down in the family or class circle, and tell over again in one's own words, this story of Esther is to have an assuredly good time. And what a "parior recital," of the right sort, it would make!

Esther came right to the point. When you make your testimony, be brief. As Southey says: "Sunbeams most condensed burn deepest." Let the prayer be direct and to the point. It is Macdonald, is it not, who says: "It spiritual, pray short, the people cannot follow you long. If not in a spiritual frame, pray short, lest you weary them?"

Have some degree of confidence. It is the one who steps forth with the aspect of expectation that usually receives. There is much in the spirit and attitude of the advocate or petitioner for the winning of his suit. Luther used to say (our translation is rather free): "Stand up strongly; open your mouth widely, speak our loudly."

Esther had her little speech prepared, loubtless, but it was mainly the preparation of prayer and spiritual communon. When "the preparations of the heart are from the Lord," then "the answer of the tongue is from the Lord," Get ready, prayerfully ready, and God will fill your mouth. Some man came to Humboldt once to talk with him about a visit to the Savred City. He conversed so intelligently and luminously to Humboldt once to talk with him about a visit to the Savred City. He conversed so intelligently and luminously about the place that his visitor said, "Why, have you been there?" "No," he said, "but I got ready to go once." Be

prepared.
Esther spoke out of a full heart, a well-instructed heart. She carried the religious refinement of Mordecai's pious home into the prurient atmosphere of the court, and there it stood forth and the court, and there it stood forth and shone radiantly bright. We carry our fousehold life and training with us. The little girl of whom Mr. Gifford told us at Des Moines, who stood up in the Sunday-school contest in the city, with flounce and furbelow, like a dainty bit cut out of a fashion-plate, and recited her verse, "Blessed are the dressmakers," was, doubtless, reflecting the life in which she was reared. So, also, may we not say of the little one who said for her verse, in a child's lisping revision: "The Lord is, my shepherd, and—and I doesn't went any eing else."

Next Lesson—"Timely Admonitions, Prov. 23: 15-23.

THE fox glove came from the Canaries

THE royal bay came from Madeira to Spain in 1665. THE moss rose was well known in Europe before 1724. THE azarde came from Sicily to North

Europe before 1640. THE magnolia is a North American;

first described in 1688. THE allspice shrub is a Carolina plant first described in 1726. THE sweet fern was first noticed in

THE maidenhair is a Japanese plant: first mentioned in 1714. THE hawthorn is an American plant,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL | MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

arnings of Michigan Roads Increase-Inspections at Port Huron—Iron Moun-tain's Old Enemy—Young Criminals Son-tenced—Poor Use of a Legacy.

From Far and Near.

A YOUNG man at Riverdale was re-membered by Ben Butler to the tune of several hundred dollars. He will now start up a saloon.

THE men who were arrested for charivaring Mr. and Mrs. Brancheau, of Newport, have gone down into their pockets and settled the case.

A WELL-KNOWN Bay City man has received a white-cap letter warning him to leave town. He didn't scare worth a "durn," for his conscience was clear. SEVERAL detectives from New York city are in western Michigan looking for

the people who recently sent three diseased head of cattle to Liverpool. AGENT WILCOX, of Newport, is a very useful man. He is agent of the L. S. & M. S. railroad, leader of a church choir, drum-major of the band and head man in the Maccabees.

IN IN ACCEDGES.

MRS. IDA E. CBOCHAN, of Evergreen, says Maggie Sheridan sold the former's husband some liquor. He became drunk and was seriously injured. About \$5,000 is what Ida wants.

L. T. VAN WINKLE, of Mt. Pleasant, is making preparations to erect a huge summer hotel at Crystal City, Benzie County, on the T., A. A. & N. M. rall-road. It is intended to be a getreat for Toledo tourists. road. It is inten Toledo tourists.

Toledo tourists.

DR. STRUDGEON, a Port Huron character, was at Fort Gratict the other day with a petition for his appointment as collector of customs. The petition was signed by such famous men as Ole Olson, Jesse James, etc.

THERE are 164 lodges of United Workmen in this State, with a membership of 21,684. The banner lodge is in Detroit, with a membership of 2,710. Peninsula lodge, also of Detroit, is second, with a membership of 1,029.

Son's time ago, at an expense of \$200.

Some time ago, at an expense of \$200, Midland built a shed for her road machine. Now, all winter, the machine has been out in the snow simply because the shed has been too lazy to move itself and cover the machine.

move itself and cover the machine.

—JOHN FEETE, of LaSalle, stole \$5.20
from the pockets of Jesse Dussic. He
was arrested by Marshal Lemer on a
Lake Shora train going north. He
pleaded guilty and was sentenced to
fifty days in jail. He has served four
years in the reform school, and is 18
years old.

A PORT HURON youth returned a marriage license to the County Clerk, saying that his girl had filted him, but as he had two of them he, after six days' hard work had persuaded the sec-ond to marry him. He wanted to ex-change the license for a new one, but, had to hand over another dollar.

ANNOLD SOPH, ex-Superintendent of the Poor at Port Huron, is being made a victim for many mean and despicable, tricks by young toughs on account of his feeble condition and the loss of his memory. The other day several boys painted his face black, but the old man locate all phoint it and walked around torgot all about it and walked around town without restoring his face to without restoring his face to its natural color.

natural color.

ACCORDING to the statement of the Railway Commissioner the earnings of Michigan railways for the month of September, 1892, were \$10,890,422.13, and for the corresponding month of 1891, \$9,498,733.06, an increase of \$1,-301,688.51. The total earnings from Jan. I, 1892, to Oct. I, 1832, were \$79,-642,846.91, and for the same period of 1891, \$69,623,183.43, an increase of \$10,-19,663.48. 019,663.48.

During one week there were inpected at the Fort Huron customs office
684 Americans, 10 Austrians, 5 Belgians, 663 (anadians, 22 Englishmen, 77
Finns, 30 Frenchmen, 71 Germans, 14
Hotlanders; 11 Irish, 31 Italians, 10
Norwegians, 1 Fole; 1 Portuguese, 1
Russian, 20. Swedes, 3 Scotchmen and 5
Swiss—a total of 1,589. During the
same time seventy-five pieces of baggage were examined and disinfected.

Eastrong and Central Lake will have

EASTPORT and Central Lake will have telephone connection with the rest of the State.

P. J. BRUNDAGE, of Kalamazoo, was seriously injured by a runaway team at Ireton, Iowa.

THE search in the hut of the Fagan brothers at Holly has so far brought \$14,750 to light.

AT Central Lake there is an elm tree with a diameter of 9 feet at the bottom

It is estimated that it will scale 13,000 feet of timber. HENRY Newack, a little Menominee boy, who was badly burned some ten weeks ago while lighting a Christmas tree, last week died of his injuries.

JAS. L. FARMER is what his name in

dicates. He lives at Superior. He tried the experiment of feeding his stock on wind pudding. Ten dollars and costs. A SAD scene was enacted in the Western penitentiary at Pittsburg several days ago. A young prisoner, whose name was withheld, was received some lime ago to serve a twelve-year senname was withheld, was received some time ago to serve a twelve-year sentence: He told pitiful tales of his desertion of home and of his subsequent hardships, but refused to reveal his identity further than to state that he was from Michigan. The other day the warden of the prison received a letter from the boy's mother at Lansing, together with a photo of the prisoner, asking whether it was true that he had been sent to the penitentiary for a long term. The prisoner denied all knowledge of his mother, saying that she had died term. The prisoner denied all knowledge of his mother, saying that she had died long ago. When the warden, however, read the letter aloud, and reached a paragraph in which the mother stated that she was on her death-bed, dying of a broken heart on account of her son's conduct, the latter broke down. He fell upon his knees and offered up a fervent prayer that his mother might live until he had been given a chance to make he had been given a chance to make amends for the past and could once more see her.

WESLEY GASS, by the accidental dis-charge of his gun, had his hand terribly shattered. He is a Sault boy, and this is the second time this winter that he as been shot with the same gun

has been shot with the same gun.

JOHN HOOVER, a farmer living near
Sobewaing, committed suielde by hanging himself in his barn. Dissatisfied
with his wife for joining the Baptist
church, he forbade her to return home.
She stayed with her daughter several
days at Akron, when Hover got her
back. But he could not get over his
wife's action and hanged himself. He
required that he he growned at Derequested that he be cremated at De-troit. He was about 50 years of age.

THE Central School at Iron Mountain has been declared a misance by the local board of heath, and will be closed. Most of the diphtheria cases are supposed to have their origin in that building on account of its sanitary condition.

GOVERNOR RICH announced appointments as follows: State Librarian in place of Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, who declines a reappointment, Mrs. Mary E. Spencer, of Lansing; mem-bers of the Soldiers' Home Board, Louis K. Bishop, of Grand Rapids, and James As Crozier, of Menominee; Trustees of the Michigan Asylum, Alfred J. Mills, of Kalamazoo, and William M. RobinWalls Solit, Roofs Fall, and the Earth Sinks—Loud Rumbling Accompanies the Phenomena—Aren a Mile Square Sinks Several Feet—No Lives Lost.

Sunk Several Feet.

Sunk Several Feet.

The other night the people of Sanagate,
County of Kent, England, were aroused by
the rocking of the houses and loud rumblings underground. Walls split, ceilings
fell, foundations sunk and roofs fell. As
the inhabitants fied to the streets they
found large reats in the ground and were
these tweeteness to rection suppose. almost overcome by noxious vapors. Everybody supposed that the town was being
shaken by an earthquake, and as the
rumbling continued hundreds fied in a
panic to the nearest towns. A few remained behind to remove their furniture
from the falling houses. Soldiers and citizens worked for two hours in moving the
most valuable property from the houses
and in erecting tents in the fields about a
mile outside the town for the women and
children. At the end of that time the
rumbling had ceased and investigation
was made in the town by the commander
of the troops and several citizens. They
found that the ground on which Sandgate, stands had sunk several feet, and
a less subsidence had extended throughout. almost overcome by noxious vapors. Everyless subsidence had extended throughout the surrounding district, affecting in al the surrounding district, affecting in an about a square nille. The gas mains had been broken and the connection of water pipes had been alsturbed so that supplies of both gas and water had been stopped. Many cottages had been wrecked completely, and the better-built houses had been cracked and thrown out of plumb so. that they could not be occupied with safety.
The phenomena were repeated severaltimes during the day and the town is now
practically descrited. The cause of the
subsidence is unexplained. No lives were

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Average Weckly Exports Since the First

of January.

Exports of wheat and flour from both coasts of the United States this week equal 3,050,341 bushels of wheat, about the weekly average since Jan. 1, its compared with 2,596,000 bushels last week, and 2,908,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 152,1000 bushels two years ago, and 2,481. 1.831.000 bushels two years ugo, and 2.481, and hushe's in the like week of 1890. Stocks of available wheat in the United States, Cauada, Europe, and affoat for Europe according to Bradstreet's) equaled 178,-181,000 bushels March 1. against 178,088,000 on Feb 1. Like stocks decreased 10,000,000 bushels in February, 1819. Stocks of available wheat are 43,000,000 bushels in February 1891. Stocks of available wheat are 43,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, and decreased only 3,010,000 tushels in February, against a February decrease in 1892 of 4,767,000, bushels. For two months the decrease is only 3,143,000 bushels, or one-third of the shrinkage in two months of 1892. Consumption and seed to June 30 will 6 call for 129,000,000 bushels, or meet of available wheat in the United States, of 1892. Consumption and seed to June 30 will call for 120,000,000 bushels, to meet which we have 110,000,000 bushels in sight which we have 110,000,000 busness in sight and nearly as much more, probably 100.000,000 busnels, still in farmers hands. At present rate of export we should therefore carry over 50,000,000 busnels on July 1 next. No special activity is noted in Canadian commercial circles. At Halifax sales of staples are moderate and colloc-

IN UNUSUAL DEMAND. Money in Large Sums Is Drawn West from

New York.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The great feature for the last formight has been the unusual demand for money from the West and South which has drawn large sums from New Yerk. Telegranhed reports show that while money is tight at only one or two small points, there is a strong demand at Hoston and Defroit, at Chicago, where the drain from the West is heavy, and at Milwankee. There is a fair demand at St. Jeseph Money is fairly easy at Cleyeland, in light demand at Philadelphia and Kansas City, and also easy with light demand at Mobile and New Ordons. The large withdrawals from New York City under these circumstances are by many attributed to the distrust of speculative operations. The situation is to a large extent waiting on the action of the new administration, but it is evident that a better feeling has provailed during the last few days, and rates in New York, after rising from 3 to 6, have fallen to 5 per cent. General trade is briek.

Charges of Bribery in Kansas.

Charges of Bribery in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., special: The Capital charged openly that a draft for \$3,000, drawn by Peter Kline, of Kansas City, the lottery operator, on the American National Bank of that city, and \$1,500 in cash had been paid to the Governor's private secretary, Attorney General Little and James F. Legato to secure the appointment as Police Commissioners in Kansas City, Kas., of mon who would allow lotterles to control of them. of men who would allow lotteries to continue unmolested. It also charged that the Lewelling denies the story.

Sucked Into Darkness.

Sugked Into Darkness.

Michael Mugona, a well-digger, met a peculiar death on the ranch of John J. Forshea, near Rutherford, Tenn. Magona was digging a well to supply the cattle with water during the summer. At a depth of sixty feet the bottom fell out of the well and Magona plunged headlong into an underground river and was drowned. The rushing waters below acted like a suction, and the windlass and digging apparatus and the windless and digging apparatus were drawn in.

Cock Fight in a Church Steeple. Considerable excitement and indignation was caused at Lancaster, Pa., when it became known that the steenle of one of the leading churches had been utilized as a cockpit while the paster was holding services in the auditorium below. The pseudo wershipers smuggled the chickens into the place beneath their coats.

Victims of the Cyclone. The extent of the damage done by the cyclone that swept through Georgia Fri day night cannot yet be accurately given. The number of injured is great and the probabilities are that half has not been told. Half of the boures in Greenville were

Big Failure in Texas.

razed to the ground.

Browster & Penike, commission merchants, of Luredo. Texas, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors; assets, 817,298 Mexican, and \$57,562 American, Liabilities, \$172,300.

Michigan Peich Crop All Right. Reports from all sections in the Michigan lake shore peach belt say that the yield this season will be the largest for a num-ber of years. The fruit buds went into winter in better-condition than ever before, and growers are jubilant over the ex cellent crop prospects.

Speaker Davis Will Not Resign. Raiph Davis, speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, who has been disburred by a decision of Judge Estes, of the Sheby County circuit court, announces that he will not resign his position as speaker, but will fight the case to end. He has appealed the case to

Whisky Trust Inquiry Ended.

The whisky trust investigation closed with the testimony of James Veazev, who urged the enactment of strict laws against adulteration. He thought whisky should be allowed to remain in bond five years, as if taken out before it is unfit for use. MURDER IS CHARGED,

Grade-crossing slaughter was stamped as

Railroad Men Held for a Chicago Crossing

brade-crossing staughter was stamped as logal nurder by a Chicago grand jury and Chas D. Law, an important officer of one of the groatest railways in America, will be forced into court to defond himself against the charge of criminal destruction of human life. With him will be arraigned the florage and statum where are the second of the florage and statum will be arraigned. the flagman and gateman whose negligence the flagman and gateman whose negligence was responsible for leaving open the gates through which a street car dragged four people to death, and the locomotive engineer whose recklessness gave the touch necessary to complete the death trap. The case upon which the indictments were based was the accident on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road at the 47th street crossing on Dec. 29. A crowded horse car was permitted to pass through the gates, and before it was half across the tracks a locomotive drawing a constructhe gates, and before it was half across the tracks a locomotive drawing a construction train at a furious rate of speed struck it. The car was smashed and in the wreck four persons lost their lives and many were injured. The accident was so clearly chargeable to the carelessness of the railway employes and to the absolute recklessness of public eafety countenanced by the management in the railway in the management in the railway in the railway in the management in the railway in the railway in the management in the railway in the railway in the management in the railway in the railwa evidence was presented to show that Mr Law had general supervision of the rail-road lines and that he was responsible for the speed at which the trains were run.

GROVER'S GOLD POLICY.

He Will Place Every Dollar on the Gold-Basis for Full Value. A statement concerning the new admintration's financial policy has been published in a Wall street newspaper. It was asserted that, above all things, the new asserted that, above all things, the new policy will be to make every dollar of United States money as good as gold. Just how this is to be done was not explained, but the following plan was said to have the approval of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carliste: First — Retire all paper money. Second—Coin silver to take its place: issue coin certificates as receipts for denosity of con-Coin silver to take its place: issue coin certificates as receipts for deposits of coin. Third—Establish an equivalent fund to hold and maintain the difference in gold between the buillon value and the face value of silver coins. To do this purchase the gold required by an appropriation from the revenues of the Treasury from year to year, or sell United States bonds and apply the privacely to said purchase. and apply the proceeds to said purchase when the plan is carried out the money of the United States will be gold coin and silver coin equivalent with gold-the money of the Constitution.

HARRISON DECIDES TO LECTURE.

Accepts the Chair of the Law at the Uni-versity of California.

Early Thursday afternoon President Har-rison, sent a note to Senator Stanford in-forming him that he had decided to accept forming him that, he had decided to accept the law chair at Palo Alto University. There has been considerable doubt as to whether Mr. Harrison would go to Califor-nia, as, behad set his heart on resuming-his practice of law in Indianapolis. He would probably have adhered to this intenion had not domestic afflictions changed tion had not domestic afflictions changed his plans. The annual trip to California will be a pleasant diversion for him, and as his time there will not be spent in idleness, the place he has accepted will be particularly pleasing. Howill go to California in October to deliver his course and it is expected that he will spend some time in after-sealing. His spend some time in sight-seeing. His salary bas not been made public, but it will be large enough to save him from working if he is not so disposed. Senator stanford was greatly pleased when he re ceived the President's acceptance.

Missouri's Fruit Show En Route.

A special car containing specimens of lissouri's fruits in hundreds of glass jars missour's fruits in hundreds of glass jurs will soon be, en route to Chicago. Seventy-five jurs from a foot to three feet high will be added at Kansus City. Thence the car will go to St Louis for other jurs, and on to Chicago, where its contents will form the nucleus of Missour's fruit display at the Fair. It will be sundemented by tresh It will be supplemented by fresh fruits in their season. The car is now being loaded at the great fruit farm in Howell County.

Set Fire to 4.000 Barrels of Oil.

Set Fire to 4,000 Barrels of Oil.

The pipes of the Crescent Pipe Line
Company were forn up at Mowny's Mills,
Pa., and 4,000 barrels of oil poured out into
the creek. The depredators chopped down
a number of telephone polls, destroying
communication, and set fire to the oil.
The blazing oil destroyed a number of bridges and much valuable timber. It is generally believed that persons living in neighborhood who have done work for are responsible.

· His Pipe Caused His Death. In Beaver County, Oklahoma Territory, few days ago William Hewitt met with

for "legislative purposes." Gov. an accident which has just resulted in his an accident which has just resulted in his death. While riding over the prairie in a hard wind his clothing caught fire from his pipe, and though he fought hard he was burned in a terrible manner, the flames stopping their deadly work only when his clothing was consumed. He then rode three miles in his care entirely naked.

Hundreds Reported Drowned. A cable dispatch from Panama says: "Campidan Valley, Guatemala, has been flooded. Six villages have been swept away and hundreds of people are reported

MARKET OPOTATIONS.

	to
attra, co	p
CATTLE-Common to Prime \$3.25 @.6.25	
Hoge_Shipping Grades 3.60 @ 8.25	a
HOGS—Shipping Grades 3.80 @ 8.25 SHEEP—Fair to Choice 8.00 @ 5.50	fi
With 17	ri
CORN-No. 2	13.
OATS-No. 2	1 6
DVE_No 9	1.10
BUTTER-Choice Creamery 27 @ .28	. 1 🗄
EGGs-Fresh	St
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	
CATTLE-Shipping 8.25 @ 5.50	y
Hogs-Choice Light 3.50 @ 8.50	lo
Green-Common to Prime 3 (4) (d) 4 50	h
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	
CORN-No. 2 White 41 @ .42	- F-W
WHFAT—No. 2 Red. 68 68 68 COBN—No. 2 White 41 42 OATS—No. 2 White 34½@ 35½	6 J A
	. v
CATTLE 3.00 @ 5.00	lie
Hoos 3.00 @ 8.25	
WHEAT No. 2 Red	
CORN-No. 2	9 k
RYE-No. 2	- t1
RYE-No. 2	v
CATTLE 3.00 @ 5.25	
Hogs 3.00 @ 8.25	_ f:
SPEED 3.00 (4.7.25	l t
WHELT-No 2 Red	ź I
CORN—No. 2	
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	b
RYE-No. 2 DETROIT60 @ .68	- j
CATTLE 8.00 @ 4.75	I
Hoos 3.00 @ 7.50	l in
SUPPR 800 46 4 50	1 -
WHEAT-No. 2 Red ,72 @ .73	l a
CORN-No. 2 Yellow43 6@ .433	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	- F
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT-No. 2	
OATS-No. 2 White	, t
RyE:	" t
BUFFALO67 @ .69	1
CATTLE-Common to Prime 3.50 @ 5.50	
Hogs-Best Grade 4.00 @ 8.00	1
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	٥ ١
MIDWAUKEE.	l 1
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	
CORN—No. 3	2
RYE-No. 1	7 1
BARLEY-No. 2	' l-1
POER-Mess. 18.75 @19.25	- 13
NEW YORK.	- [-,
CATTLE 3.50 @ 5.50	1 1

| NEW YORK | S.50 @ 5.50 | House | S.50 @ 5.

THE FELON'S GRAVE

BY LUGENE DAVIS

His is no finely sculptured tomb As gorgeous as a throne; He sleeps within the prison gloom Beneath a nameless stone; No dew-drops from the starry skies Weep the departed brave, Where, in the chill cold ground it lies, The Irish felon's grave.

No epitable is benned above The lay where he doth dwell-No tonder words of hope or love,-No lingering farewell, But yet as long as time shall roll— In characters of flame Upon a nation's grateful soul Is writ the felon's name.

He died not on the open field, In championing his land; To God his spirit he did yield With gyves upon each hand; He gave to save a struggling race His manhood in its prime And with a smile upon his face The Irish is on died.

More dear to us than Mecca's shrine To pilgrims of the east, More sacred than the dome divine Where Isis hath her priest. As dear as is a holy grot Where cedar f rests wave. Is that thrice bless'd and g ori ous spot The Irish felon's grave.

HER PROMISE.

Old Abner Marsden moved uneasily in his big arm-chair. "Seems to me Luce is a mighty long time getting that water," he muttered, as he rose and hob-bled to the end of the cottage porch. He put aside the vines that screened the view and looked down toward the lowerview and looked down toward the lower-end of the garden, where a cool spring gurgled up from the earth. "Well, if she ain't talkin' agin with that pauper, Ang Howland," growled the old man. "Luce! say, Luce, I wantston" he

cálled. "I'll be there in a minute, father," called back a comely girl of eighteen, who stood near the spring chatting with a plainly dressed youth of about the same age. She reached for the pall of water, which Angus Howland still held in his hand, and said with a smile. "I

must go. Ang, Father wants me."
"It seems to me, Luce," said Angus, as he gave her the pail, "that your father always wants you when he sees me around He hates me for some rea on, but if it's all right with you, I can

Lucia looked troubled as she said. "Good-by, Ang," and turned toward

the house.
Old Marsden was an extremely illiter. ate man, but in business ventures he had always been successful, and now, though a confirmed invalid, his head was full of schemes and devices, and he used to sit for hours at a time plauning measures by which his hoard of wealth might be increased. Lucia took after her mother, who had been "a powerful good propary" to propage side.

woman," so people said.
"Luce," said the old man as she appeared at the door, "I want this to be the last of, your talking with that good for nothing lout, Ang Howland. The idea of a likely girl like you talking friendly with such trash! I won't have if and if the door, story that the such trash! it, and if he don't steer clear I'll give him something to remember me by," and the old man shook his cane vigor

ously.

'I do not see why you should dislike him so,' said Lucia. 'He has had a hard time getting along, but that isn't

his fault. "His father was cut out to die in the poorhouse," yelled the old man, and why didn't he die there?"

"Because," Lucie answered, "Ang worked hard and took care of the old

Her father scowled. "Old Howland Her father scowled. "Old Howland good comes of fightin' Providence. He died without a cent, and so will the young feller. But that ain't the point, there are plenty of fellers 'round here that has money, but there ain't many such gals as you be, I reckon. Why, Luce, you have the choice of the town, and it's your solemn duty not to be rash." The miserly features of the old man relaxed sonicwhat as he admired his man opened daughter's comely face. He experienced "Well, have man relaxed somewhat as he admired his daughter's comely face. He experienced a kind of fatherly affection for her, and was even willing to spend money freely that she might make a good appearance. When he saw her dressed in some new article of apparel he would mutter to himself, "It's all right, it will all come himself, 'It's all right, it will all come that nay not back; I know a good investment, for I the gentleman.

nave made a good many—yes, a good many—yes, a good many."

A few evenings after the event above mentioned, Lucia was walking in the garden when she heard some one tapp lightly at the gate, and in the monlight saw Angus Howland. "He wants to see lightly at the gate, and in the moonlight saw Angus Howland. "He wants to see me," she thought, as she hurried through the lilacs to the garden path, 'Father will miss me if I am gone long," said Lucia, on approaching, 'but we can said

visit for a minute." say good bye. Your father says for me perty is safe, for I have been making into keep away from you because I am vestigations." poor, and he doesn't want you to marry pauper. Well, I am going away for ive years, and when I come back I'll be ich—rich enough to suit your father."

rich—rich enough to suit your father." he exclaimed excitedly, striking the fence a heavy blow with his fist.

"I don't care about you being so rich," said Lucia. "I'll like you just as well if you are poor; but don't stay away so long," and she looked beseechingly into his face. "You may have bad luck, you know, and not carn very much money after all, but I'll think just as much of you. Are you going far?" she asked, looking down at the ground.

"To California," said Angus, "and I know just what I shall, do when I get there, too. Father often told me of a valley in California where all sorts of fruit will grow almost without cultiva-

ruit will grow almost without cultivation. Father wandered down there when he was out among the mines, and being used to a fruit country he knew just what a wonderful place it was. He'd have gone there himself if his sicktion. Father wandered down there when he was out among the mines, and being used to a fruit country he knew just what a wonderful place it was. He'd have gone there himself if his sickness hadn't come on, but he teld me about it time and time again, and he gave me this little map," and Howland took an old torn paper from his pocket, and carefully opening it, pointed out by the bright moonlight, which broke through the trees, the Eldorado of his scribes in the Odyssey as blowing soft from the refers to, the wind that Homer determined the trees, the Eldorado of his scribes in the Odyssey as blowing soft from the ocean upon those fabled islands where winter is not, nor any burning summer heat. It is also noticed by Longfellow as descending upon the coast

"Muce" canded old marsden Holl the house, "where are you?"
"Here I am, father," Lucia replied.
"Well, it seems to me that you are a long time gone," cried the old man, 'but come to the house, for young Hinton is here and wents to see you."
Lucia saw the troubled look that came the Hendad's fee and bestily man.

into Howland's face and hastily murmured: "Father wants me to many him, but I won't: I'll marry you. Be sure and longs to no one quarter of the globe, write often and don't stay so long," she It is more distinctive of this region, I in veillure.

pleaded as she raised her face for a fare-

The next morning old Marsden said to his daughter with an inquisitive look, 'Young Hinton didn't stay long last night, did he?'

"No," answered Lucia; "not very long."
"Did he ask you to have him?" added

the old man.
"Yes, father, he did," answered Lucia

"but I told him I couldn't."
"Told him ye couldn't!" screamed the
od man. "Why couldn't ye?"
"Because I don't love him," said the daughter, looking her father steadily in

"Love him, Euce! I tell ye, people don't marry for love. They marry to make a good thing. When they get the worst end of it it's like any other had barguin; but young Hinton has money and, Luce, you'd better olninge your mind and send him word that you like him well aponch. The circumstance of the control him well enough. I'll give you a good start, and you'll find out that you have a pretty good old dad after all."

their usual round of bright and cloudy days. Lucia had grown taller and more beautiful. 'Her father was still as grasping as ever. 'I agree with you, Luce,' he used to say,' 'there's no special hurry; but you drop them almost too quick sometimes, it seems to he.' One day he hobbled into the room where Lucia sat at work and said in a severe, low tone: 'I hear that you get letters from that Ang Howland. Is it true?' 'I have received letters from him,'' Lucia replied, 'and he is doing very well, I understand.''

well, I understand."
"I don't care how he is doing. That feller III die poor," growled the old man. He went outside and sat down on.

the garden bench. "I'll see Cicely, the garden bench. "The see Cicely," said he, with a crafty look on his fued. Cicely was the girl who sorted and dealt but the mail at the village postoffice. Not long after this Lucia ceased receiving letters with a California post-mark. Time passed, and it was now nearly the processing letters with a California post-mark.

ten years since Lucia and Angus had stood at the garden gate and said goo bye. Old Marsden had fallen into state of despondency so utterly abject that Lucia was sometimes on the point of yielding to his wishes, but she thought, of yielding to his wishes, but she thought, "I'll wait awhile longer; something has happened or he'd never have broken his word,"

One day her father called her to him. He was unable to get about the house now, but lay propped up in his chair all now, but lay propped up in his chair all day with his eyes closed, a very unhappy old man. "Luce," said he," "I'll make short work of it. The last investment I made I staked all and I lost. It was the first time, Luce, and your father has had many a bargain in his day, but this time he has outdone them all. In a month from now we won't have a frouse to cover our heads. I hoped this sickness might hurry me off, but I see it's going to give me time, and I'll have to go to the poor-house, Luce, unless," and the old nan looked at her pitfully, 'unless you save your old dad."

I'll work for you!" cried Lucia. "You shall never go to the poor-house."
And she was more tender in the care of

And slie was more tender in the care of her father after that.

One day as she stood near her favorite bed of flowers sadly thinking how soon she would have to leave them, a voice broke the silence of her meditations: "I beg your pardon, but your flowers look very pretty and I had to stop to admire them," and looking up Lucia saw a tall, well-dressed gentleman standing at the garden gate. "I raise a great many flowers myself," said the gentleman, "and I always take an interest in them, but I live in a flower country where they but I live in a flower country where they grow much more luxuriantly than here. Lucia gave a startled look—but no, how foolish; it couldn't be he. Angus

know:
but a lot of vultures have
and hover around me before I'm dead,"
i'l have been investigating the matter,"
said the gentleman, 'and I am sure that
it is not so bad as you think, and here is
evidence that you will not be turned out
of vour home at any rate," and he opened
its loss to the bottom usually, avaiting
this prey, his dark back and sides scarceliv discernible from the surrounding
that is not part of a capacious stomach, which is rendy to
accommodate itself to anything that turns
are without much discrimination. He
lies close to the bottom usually, avaiting
this prey, his dark back and sides scarceliv discernible from the surrounding "Luce," said Angus, "I have come to the gentleman, "and all your other pro-"Who are you," cried old Marsden,

"that comes at this time and saves me from the poor house?"

"It is not so bad as that," said the gen-

There is only one impression respecting the Chinook wind which I think it would be well to correct, and that is summer heat. It is also noticed by Longfellow as descending upon the coast of Norwy, and he and other writers of Norwy, and he and other writers of poetry and prose have often noted it in descriptions of New England. I was familiar with it during my early life in the Connecticut valley, and when I first felt it on the Columbia I recognized it was not the two high all look that came is a considerable was the two highest part of the connecticut valley, and when I first felt it on the Columbia I recognized it was not all acquaintance. as an old acquaintance.
Whence it comes or whither it goes is

The carnival weil is the fad of the hour

believe, than of any other. It is many

times more abundant and prevalent here than on the Atlantic coast or in the interior of this country. But I think I am not mistaken in saying that we are favored beyond many other parts only in having more of it. Sweeping in from the west in these latitudes, it gives the west in these latitudes, it gives Eastern Washington and Montana an earlier spring than Minnesota, and it is not exhausted entirely in crossing the continent, but touches the New England hills and valleys to unlock the rigors of winter still later there. - Scattle (Washington) Post-Intelligencer.

SUNDAY ON A MAN-O'-WAR.

Inspection and General Muster the Bane of a Sallor's Existence.

To the average American bluejacket the function known as Sunday inspection and general muster is a specimen of elaborate nonsense that overtops all others. On board a commissioned manof-war it takes place fifty-two times t start, and you'll find out that you have a pretty good old dad after all."

Lucia kissed her father, but replied:
"Not him. I can never marry him."
The years crept slowly by and brought; that are made for it would lead an obtheir usual round of bright and cloudy days. Lucia had grown taller and more of, war vessels to think that it was a sort of start affair, that it was a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start affair, that happened once in a sort of start as a of state affair that happened once in a hundred years. They are begun Friday night, when grease spots and stains on the deck are coated with lime to render

the deck are coated with lime to render them more susceptible to the influence of the holystone.

Saturday morning all hands are called at early daylight and set to scrubbing and holystoning the decks. When the decks are white and clean, other woodwork, together with ladders, ramrods handspikes, etc., is attacked and scrubbed into an invasculate whiteness. bed into an immaculate whiteness. ter breakfast attention is given to the brasswork of the deck and battery, and both are polished nutil they are as bright

as cleaning gear can make them.

The day is generally occupied in touching up spots with fresh paint where the old has been worn off, and coating cables, bitts, and ringbolts with coal tar. With the exception of the holystoning the decks, the same performers is gone. he decks, the same performance is gone through with Sunday morning. After breakfast the crew array themselves in their best suits of mustering clothes, the

their best suits of mustering clothes, the marines put an extra coat of pipe clay on their helmets a d belts, and everybody hides everything that belongs to him somewhere out of sight. Woe betide the luckless person who leaves any part of his property lying around. It is promptly confiscated by the sailor's natural enemy, the master at arms, and the owner is reported for the offence.

Finally the bugle sounds the call for inspection, and the crew muster in the parts of the ship where they belong. The commanding officer emerges from his cabin and, accompanied by his first lieutenant and the officers of the deck, staits on a tour of inspection, which generally lasts about an hour. Quarters' and "general muster" follow: The "Articles, of Wan," which every one among the crew generally knows by rote, are read by the executive officer. The reading takes half an hour or so, and reading takes half an hour or so, and when it is concluded such general orders as may have been issued by the Navy And slie was more tender in the care of leg father after that.

Department, since the last muster are leg father after that.

The Paymaster next takes the

the important industries of towns on the coast, but it is a question if any one has a definite idea of what a bountiful mother the sea is to us. The Dominion of Canada is particularly noted for its great fisheries, and the value of the fish drawn from the waters on its coast in one case is about \$12,000,000. This does

Splitting it up into items the largest we have is the cod, the yearlgyield being about \$6,000,000. Nova Scotta alone secures \$2,500,000 of this and \$1,500.000 worth of mackerel. The cod is as far ahead of mackerel as that fish is ahead

of all the others.

The cod is an inhabitant of the temperate zone. He is found in great abundance off the Cape of Good Hope, where he hibbles freely at the baited hook dropped from the sides of ships by sail-

rocks, and darts like a flash upon any of the smaller fry that are so unfortunate as to come within his reach. If herring and similar fish be searce he searches among the stones for crabs, clams or other shell fish — [New York Advertiser.

Mr. Gladstone at Home. When relieved from the affairs of state,

Mr. Gladstone finds no pleasure so great as his home life at Hawarden. There his family are gathered together, and the great man romps and plays with his grandchildren as though he never knew what it was to be blamed for everything that went wrong in all Great Britain and her colonies. Mr. Gladstone is a wonderful scholar, a busy writer and speaker, but the little Gladstone children know him best as a good, kind grandfather who is fond of fun. He, too, would prefer to enjoy their company rather than to be surrounded by England's great men at an all-night session of Parliament. His only recreations are walking, and—this is really very funny—chopping down trees. Our great George Washington, according to tradition, had a like fondness in his youth, but by the time he became President he had probably cutgrown such fancies. Mr. Gladthat went wrong in all Great Britain and time he became President he had proba-bly entgrown such fancies. Mr. Glad-stone, however, is an expert woodsman, and though he doesn't destroy valuable cherry trees, he goes out with his axe and takes the keenest pleasure in felling trees in Hawarden Park. A visi-tor to the eastle one day noticed an axe behind the door in the great hall, where it had been left by the statesman after one of his chopping expeditions. A curious ortanent for such a place, it seems. It may be out of compliment to the boy George Washington and his hatchet that the 'Grand Old Man" prefers to use an American axe. -[Harper's Young People.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The discovery was made the other day that the only authentic copy of the coat-of-arms of the State of Penusylvania had disappeared from the walls of Independence Hall. An investigation was made, and then it came out, although no one had noticed the omission, that the copy hard been missing for several years from among the shields of the various States

hours, for electric lighting.

PRESIDENTS seem to be born Nimrods. Harrison has relieved the tedium of official duties by knocking down sand snipe and canvasbacks, while Cleveland has slaughtered ducks when the temperature necessitated a stove in the boat to keep the huntsmen warm. President Dias, of Mexico, has the same propensity for cannonading, and just the other day bowled over a bear, a wildcat and other beasts of prey that he happened to encounter. HERR HARNICHT of Gotha hassatisfied

himself that there is a distinct connec-tion between the number of icebergs carried into the Gulf Stream and the character of the subsequent weather ex perienced in Europe. DR. GATLING is getting even fastidious in the matter of guns than he used to be. He has harnessed to a new

one an electric motor that gives a result of 2,000 shots a minute, according to his own claims. Mexico has 6.770 miles of railroad. which are largely responsible for the increase of her revenue from a little over

00 last year. Princess dresses of pink bengaline artistically trimmed with pink chiffon of he same shade, are worn by brides maids with large picture hats of black velvet, with pink tips and rosettes of the

pink velvet.

\$17,000,000 in 1877 to nearly \$28,000

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

Nation's Capital-What Is Boing Done by the Senate and House-Old Matters Disposed Or and New Ones Con-

sidered.

The Senate and House.

of arms of the State of Penneytvanis had utempleted from the work of the control of the control

The jury having been permitted to pair take of a lunch in their room, one of their number profited by the opportunity to step out of doors and post a letter. The judge to whom this act was reported promptly gave the offending juror asharp lecture and fined him \$250. He dismissed the jury and a new one was impaneled.

The Refuse Disposal Company, London, has lately published a pamphlet on the question as to the practical means by which the dust refuse of towns can be utilized for electric lighting purposes. The company claim that 20,000 tous thouse dust, if treated as they surgest, and burnt in suitable boilers, might be made to produce as much as 5,000,000 indicated horse power working for 4,734 hours, for electric lighting.

The March of Pestilence.

The March of Pestilence. A SEVERE visit of cholera to the United States in 1855.

ed States in 1999. CHOLERA in South England ports in 1866. Quarantine adopted. In 1865 cholera was general along the

vhole Mediterranean coast. THE Virginia coast visited by yellow fever in 1855; great suffering. In 1858 yellow fever at New Orleans, rom Vera Cruz; 4,845 deaths.

IN 1866 terribly fatal cholera pesti-lence at Naples; 53,000 deaths.

IN 1866 an incurable disease called black death appeared in Dublin.

SCOURGE of cholera at Alexandria, 1865; 11,000 deaths in six woeks.

OUTRIEAK Of cholera, 1856, in Fast London; 346 deaths in one week.

In the cholera of 1866, 738 in 10,000 population died in Constantinopic. CHOLERA in Constantinople, 1865, wer 50,000 deaths in three months, THE black death of 1866 was charac-

erized by purple spots on the skin IN 1854 cholera very severe in Italy and Sicily: 10,000 deaths in Naples. In 1856 epidemic diphtheria carried of great numbers in the United States.

In 1865 and 1866 the cholera raged throughout France, Spain, and Italy.

In 1865 cholera fearfully fatal at Constantinople and throughout Asia Minor House to house collections first made in London for chelera sufferers in 1866 In 1866 cholera followed railroad and steamboat routes all over this country

- - -